

Recd OCT 18 1915

HISTORICAL and STATISTICAL SKETCH

OF

TORONTO

THE SCHOOLS CONTROLLED

BY

"The Catholic School
Commission of Montreal"



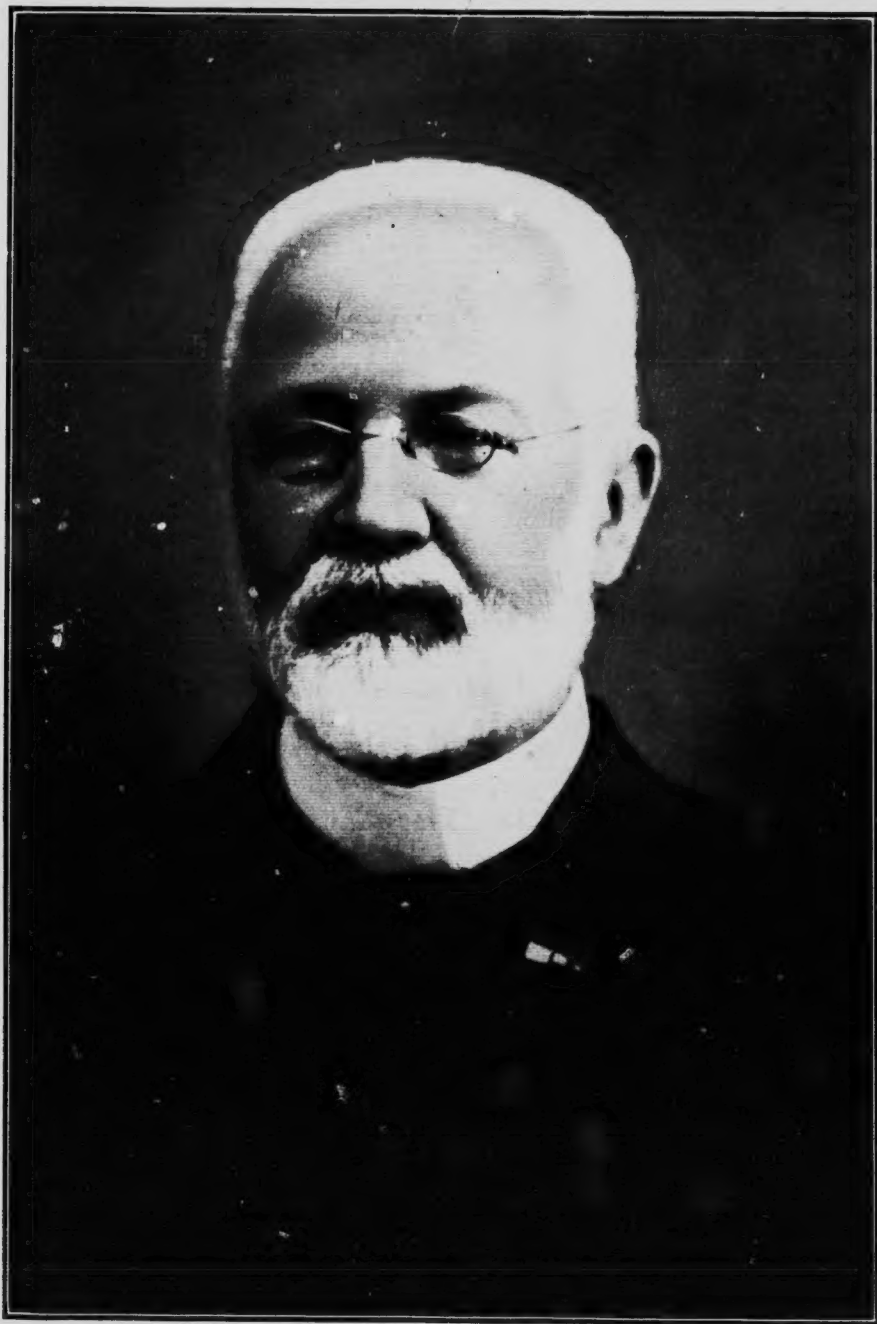
LA 419
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1915

MONTREAL

1915



SKETCH
OF THE
SCHOOLS OF MONTREAL



Mr. U. E. ARCHAMBAULT.

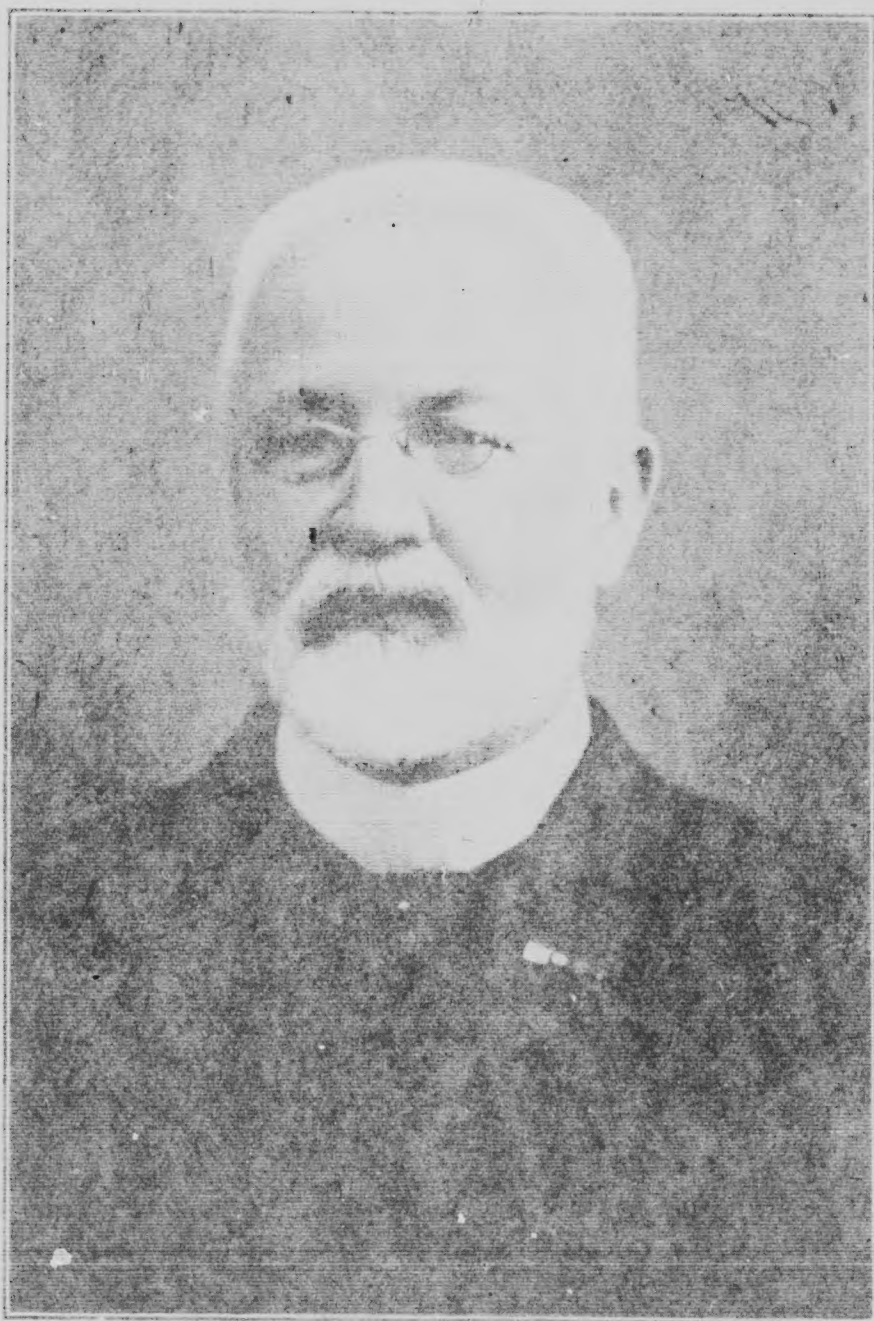
First Director-General, from 1873 to 1904.

HISTORICAL AND STATISTICAL
SKETCH
OF
THE SCHOOLS CONTROLLED

BY
"THE CATHOLIC SCHOOL
COMMISSION OF MONTREAL"



MONTREAL
1915



DR. A. P. WATSON
First Director General, from 1885 to 1904.

**HISTORICAL AND STATISTICAL
SKETCH
OF
THE SCHOOLS CONTROLLED**

**BY
"THE CATHOLIC SCHOOL
COMMISSION OF MONTREAL"**



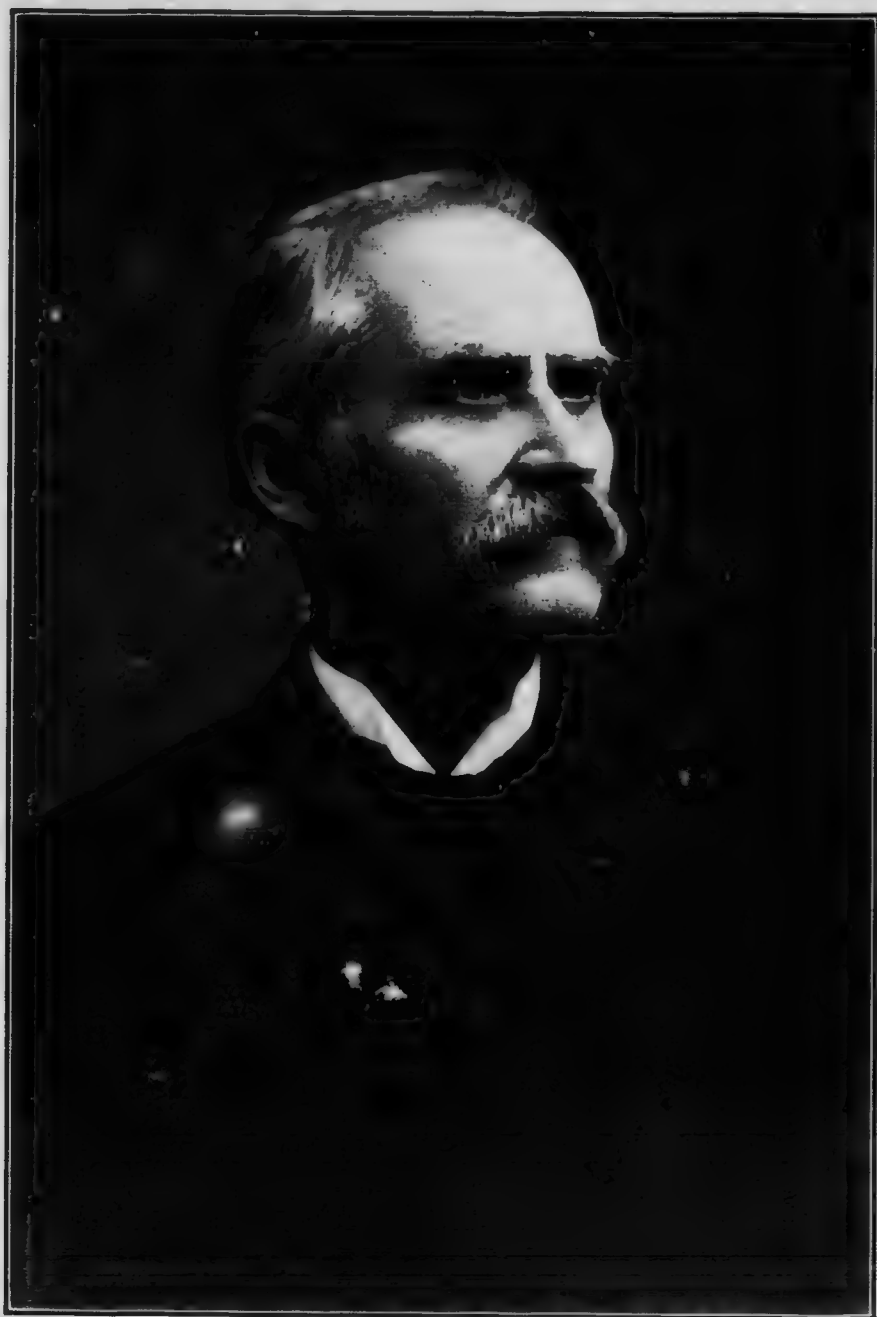
**MONTREAL
1915**

LA 419

M. 6

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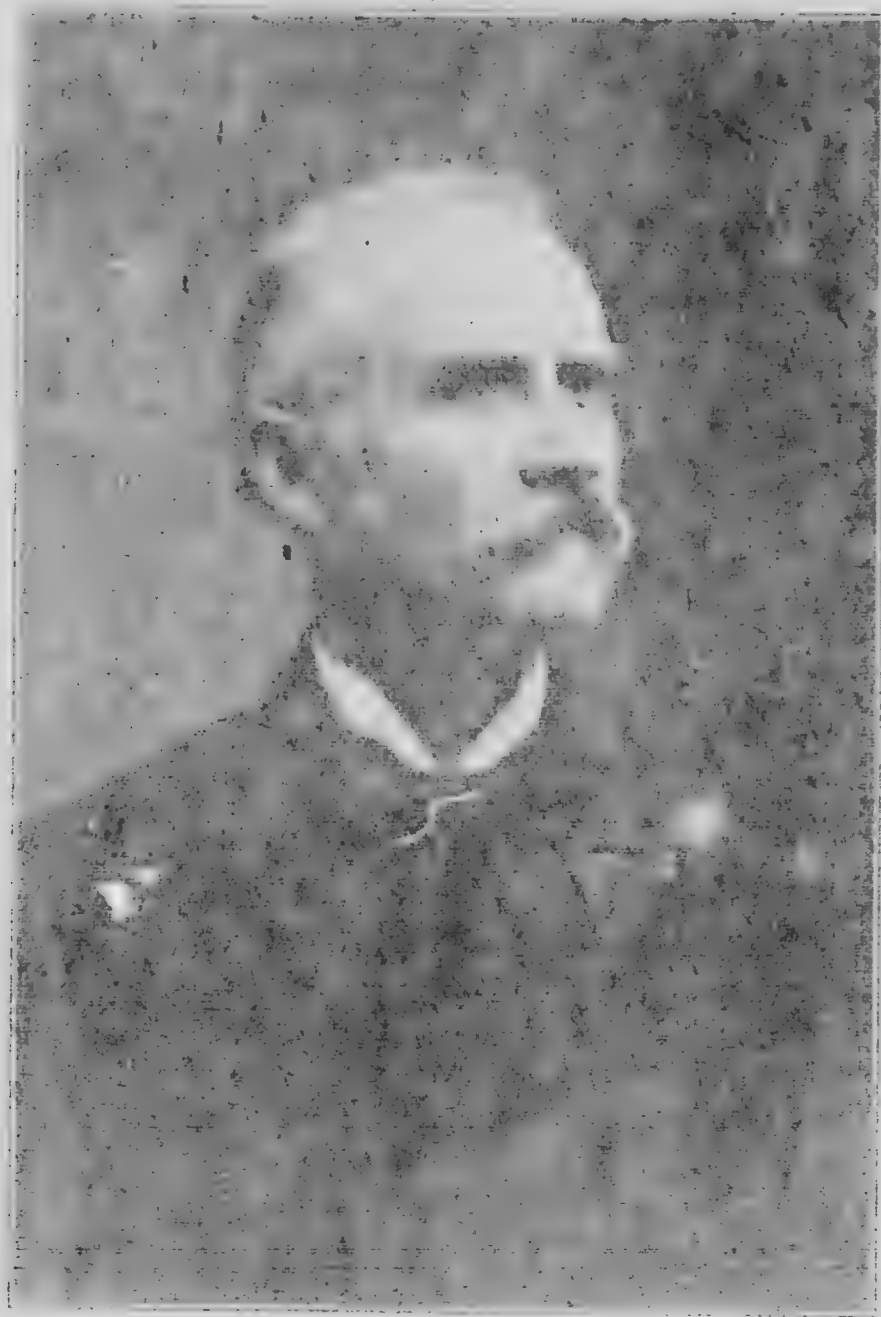
1915



Mr. A. D. LACROIX,

Second Director-General, from 1904 to 1908.

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STAFF
OF THE
Catholic School Commission
OF MONTREAL
1915-1916

COMMISSIONERS

Mgr EMILE ROY, V. G., P. A., *President.*

Very Rev. Wm. Canon O'MEARA, P. P.

Rev. A. CORBEIL, P. P.

Mr. E. LAFONTAINE, Judge of the Superior Court.

Mr. L. A. LAPOINTE, M. P., *Alderman,*

Mr. J. P. DECARIE, M. D.

Mr. JOSEPH McLAUGHLIN, *Builder.*

Mr. NAPOLEON GIROUX, *Alderman.*

Mr. EMERY LARIVIERE, *Alderman.*

Mr. J. N. PERRAULT, *Director-General of Schools.*

Mr. U. LAFONTAINE, *Secretary-Treasurer.*

Mr. VICTOR DORE, *Accountant.*

Mr. T. M. REYNOLDS, *Archivist and Statistician.*

Rev. NAZ. DUBOIS, *Visitor of Schools.*

Rev. JOS. N. DUPUIS, *Visitor of Schools.*

Mr. A. MICHELIN, *Manager of Works.*

THE
Commission is divided into three Committees

Committee on Schools.

Mgr EMILE ROY, *President.*

Mr. E. LAFONTAINE,

Mr. A. CORBEIL, P. P.

Mr. JOSEPH McLAUGHLIN.

Mr. EMERY LARIVIERE.

Committee on Works.

Very Rev. Wm. Canon O'MEARA, *President.*

Mr. L. A. LAPOINTE.

Mr. J. P. DECARIE.

Mr. NAPOLEON GIROUX.

Committee on Finance.

Mr. L. A. LAPOINTE, *President.*

Very Rev. Wm. Canon O'MEARA,

Mr. JOSEPH McLAUGHLIN.

Mr. NAPOLEON GIROUX.

Catholic School Commissioners of Montreal since 1846.

Very Rev. Canon A. F. Truteau, V. G.	1846-1848
Rev. A. M. de Charbonnel, P. S. S., later Bishop of Toronto.	1846-1848
Mr. Alb. Furniss.	1846-1849
Mr. P. S. Letourneux.	1846-1849
Mr. Pierre Beaubien, M. D.	1846-1849
J. U. Beaudry, Lawyer, later Judge of the Superior Court.	1846-1862
Rev. A. Pinsonnault, later Bishop of London (1848- 1850).	1851-1853
Very Rev. Canon F. R. Mercier.	1848-1849
Rev. J. H. Prévost, P. S. S., P. P. of Notre Dame. .	1849-1864
Mr. A. M. Délisle.	1849-1852
W. C. F. Coffin, prothonotary.	1849-1851
André Ouimet, Lawyer, (1849-1851).	1852-1853
Rev. E. C. Fabre, later Archbishop of Montreal (1850-1851).	1861-1865
C. d'Eschambault, M. D.	1851-1856
P. Garnot, Professor.	1851-1861
Very Reverend Canon H. Moreau, V. G.	1853-1861
J. F. Pelletier, Lawyer, (1853-1854).	1855-1857
Dr. Louis Girard, (1854-1860).	1861-1868
C. S. Cherrier, Lawyer.	1857-1859
Mr. Gédéon Ouimet, later Superintendent of Public Instruction.	1859-1861
H. Kavanagh, Inspector of Customs.	1860-1868

Edward Murphy, merchant, later Senator (1861-1865) (1869-1880)	1884-1887
Alf. LaRocque, Gentleman	1862-1865
A. Giband, P. S. S.	1864-1866
Very Reverend Canon P. L. LeBlanc	1865-1876
Louis Bélanger, later Judge of the Superior Court	1865-1874
Mr. P. S. Murphy, later member of the Council of Public Instruction	1865-1884
Rev. V. Rousselot, P. S. S., P. P. of Notre Dame	1866-1886
E. H. Trudel, M. D.	1868-1869
Frs. Cassidy, Lawyer	1868-1869
Narcisse Valois, Alderman	1869-1870
Sévère Rivard, Lawyer, later Mayor of Montreal	1870-1878
J. A. Ouimet, later Minister of Public Works	1874-1879
Very Rev. Canon E. Moreau	1876-1880
Jacques Grenier, alderman, later Mayor of Montreal	1878-1887
E. C. Monk, Lawyer	1879-1883
Very Rev. Canon P. C. Dufresne	1880-1881
L. O. Héту, Notary	1880-1883
Very Rev. Canon N. Z. Lorrain, V. G., later Bishop of Pembroke	1881-1882
Very Rev. Canon L. D. A. Maréchal	1883-1892
H. B. Rainville, Alderman	1883-1886
F. D. Monk, Lawyer (1883-1891)	1892-1895
Rev. A. L. Sentenne, P. S. S., P. P. of Notre Dame	1886-1894
R. Préfontaine, M. P., later Mayor of Montreal	1886-1903
A. S. Hamelin, ex-Alderman	1887-1893
Mr. J. H. Semple (1887-1892)	1902-1903
F. L. Béique, Lawyer	1891-1893
Rev. A. P. Dubuc, former P. P., of the Sacré-Cœur parish	1892-1894
Mr. F. J. Hart, merchant (1893-1894)	1895-1902
C. Beausoleil, M. P., Alderman	1893-1901
W. Farrell, Merchant	1894-1896

1887	M. T. Brennan, M. D., Professor.. . . .	1894-1895
1885	L. E. Desjardins, M. D.. . . .	1894-1897
1886	Rev. J. Quinlivan, P. S. S., P. P.. . . .	1894-1902
1876	Rev. J. W. Leclerc, P. P.. . . .	1894-1900
1874	Very Rev. Canon P. N. Bruchési, today Archbishop of Montreal.. . . .	1894-1897
1884	Hon. Chs. C. de Lorimier, Judge of the Superior Court.. . . .	1895-1898
1886	Mr. B. Connaughton, merchant.. . . .	1896-1899
1869	Very Rev. Z. Racicot, P. A., V. G., later Auxiliary of Bishop of Montreal.. . . .	1897-1905
1870	P. G. Martineau, Lawyer, today Judge of the Super- ior Court.. . . .	1897-1907
1878	L. Philippe Demers, Lawyer, M. P., today Judge of the Superior Court.. . . .	1898-1904
1879	Mr. D. Gallery, Alderman.. . . .	1899-1911
1880	Rev. Charles LaRocque, P. P.. . . .	1900-1904
1887	J. P. Savignac, Alderman.. . . .	1901-1904
1883	Rev. Martin Callaghan, P. S. S., P. P.. . . .	1902-1905
1882	H. Laporte, Alderman, later Mayor of Montreal.. . . .	1902-1906
1893	Rev. N. A. Troie, P. S. S., P. P. of Notre Dame.. . . .	1902-1903
1886	Mr. Camille Piché, C. R., M. P.. . . .	1902-1903
1895	S. D. Vallières, Alderman.. . . .	1904-1907
1894	Rev. Ph. Perrier, from March 23rd to Dec. 15th.. . . .	1905
1903	Very Rev. Canon G. Dauth, P. A., from Dec. 15th.. . . .	1905-1910
1893	Very Rev. Canon Wm. O'Meara, P. P. of Saint Ga- briel.. . . .	1905
1908	Very Rev. Canon F. L. T. Adam, P. P. of the Sacred Heart.. . . .	1906-1909
1893	Ls. Payette, Alderman, later Mayor of Montreal.. . . .	1907-1910
1894	L. A. Lapointe, Alderman.. . . .	1907
1902	Hon. E. Lafontaine, Judge of the Superior Court.. . . .	1907
1901	Mr. J. P. Décarie, M. D.. . . .	1908
1896	Rev. J. M. Demers, P. P. of Saint Bridget.. . . .	1909-1910

Mr. Jos. McLaughlin, Builder.. . . .	1909
Very Rev. Emile Roy, V. G., P. A.. . . .	1910
Rev. Ant. Corbeil, P. P. of Saint Joseph.. . . .	1910
Nap. Giroux, Alderman.. . . .	1910
L. A. Lavallée, later Mayor of Montreal.. . . .	1911-1914
Emery Larivière, Alderman.. . . .	1914

Directors General.

Mr. U. E. Archambault, from the 22nd of July 1873, to March 20th, 1904.

Mr. A. D. Lacroix, from April 12th, 1904 to February 14, 1908, date of his death.

Mr. J. N. Perrault, appointed March 10, 1908.

School Visitors.

Rev. Chs. LaRocque, from Feb. 23, 1904, to April 1904.

Rev. Louis Philippe Perrier, from Dec. 12, 1905, to Sept. 10, 1912.

Rev. Naz. Dubois, appointed, Sept. 10, 1912.

Rev. Jos. N. Dupuis, appointed associate-visitor, June 5, 1915.

Secretary-Treasurers.

Mr. J. P. W. Dorion, from 1846 to August 15, 1861.

Mr. Médéric Marchand, from August 15, 1861 to May 19, 1868.

Mr. Mathias Chs. Desnoyers, from 1868 to July 6, 1892.

Mr. U. E. Archambault, from July 6, 1892 to March 1904.

Mr. A. D. Lacroix, from March 1904, to June 11, 1906 as secretary, and from Feb. 14, 1908, as Treasurer.

Mr. Ulric Lafontaine, from June 11, 1906, as Secretary, and from March 10, 1908 as Treasurer.

The Catholic School Commissions of Montreal. From 1846 to 1915.

1846 - 1847

A. F. Truteau, V. G., Canon,
Frs A. M. de Charbonnel,
Albert Furniss,
P. L. Létourneux,
Pierre Beaubien,
J. U. Beaudry.

1847 - 1848

Frs A. M. de Charbonnel,
A. F. Truteau,
P. L. Létourneux,
J. U. Beaudry,
Albert Furniss,
Pierre Beaubien.

1848 - 1849

A. Pinsonnault,
F. R. Mercier,
P. L. Létourneux,
J. U. Beaudry,
Albert Furniss,
Pierre Beaubien.

1849 - 1850

A. Pinsonnault,
J. H. Prévost,
J. U. Beaudry,
A. M. Delisle,
W. C. H. Coffin,
André Ouimet.

1850 - 1851

J. H. Prévost,
E. C. Fabre,
J. U. Beaudry,
A. Ouimet,
W. C. H. Coffin,
A. M. Delisle.

1851 - 1852

A. Pinsonnault,
J. H. Prévost,
J. U. Beaudry,
A. M. Delisle,
G. d'Eschambault,
P. Carnot,

1852 - 1853

A. Pinsonnault,
J. H. Prévost,
J. U. Beaudry,
A. Ouimet,
G. d'Eschambault,
P. Carnot.

1853 - 1854

J. H. Prévost,
H. Moreau,
J. U. Beaudry,
F. Garnot,
G. d'Eschambault,
J. F. Pelletier.

1854 - 1855

J. H. Prévost,
H. Moreau,
J. U. Beaudry,
P. Garnot,
Ls. Giard,
G. d'Eschambault.

1855 - 1856

J. H. Prévost,
H. Moreau,
J. U. Beaudry,
P. Garnot,
Ls. Giard,
J. F. Pelletier.

1856 - 1857

J. H. Prévost,
H. Moreau,
J. U. Beaudry,
P. Garnot,
Ls. Giard,
J. F. Pelletier,

1857 - 1858

J. H. Prévost,
H. Moreau,
J. U. Beaudry,
P. Garnot,
Ls. Giard,
C. S. Cherrier.

1858 - 1859

J. H. Prévost,
H. Moreau,
J. U. Beaudry,
P. Garnot,
Ls. Giard,
C. S. Cherrier.

1859 - 1860

J. H. Prévost,
H. Moreau,
J. U. Beaudry,
P. Garnot,
Ls. Giard,
Gédéon Ouimet.

1860 - 1861

J. H. Prévost,
H. Moreau,
J. U. Beaudry,
P. Garnot,
Gédéon Ouimet,
H. Kavanagh.

1861 - 1862

J. H. Prévost,
E. C. Fabre,
J. U. Beaudry,
H. Kavanagh,
Ls. Giard,
Edw. Murphy.

1862 - 1863

J. H. Prévost,
E. C. Fabre,
Ls. Giard,
H. Kavanagh,
Edw. Murphy,
Alf. LaRocque.

1863 - 1864

J. H. Prévost,
E. C. Fabre,
Ls. Giard,
H. Kavanagh,
Edw. Murphy,
Alf. LaRocque.

1864 - 1865

E. C. Fabre,
A. Giband,
Ls. Giard,
H. Kavanagh,
Edw. Murphy,
Alf. LaRocque.

1865 - 1866

P. L. Leblanc,
A. Giband,
Ls. Giard,
H. Kavanagh,
Louis Bélanger,
P. S. Murphy.

1866 - 1867

P. L. Leblanc,
V. Rousselot,
Ls. Giard,
H. Kavanagh,
Louis Bélanger,
P. S. Murphy.

1867 - 1868

V. Rousselot,
P. L. Leblanc,
Ls. Giard,
H. Kavanagh,
Louis Bélanger,
P. S. Murphy.

1868 - 1869

V. Rousselot,
P. L. Leblanc,
Louis Bélanger,
P. S. Murphy,
E. H. Trudel,
Frs. Cassidy.

1869 - 1870

V. Rousselot,
P. L. Leblanc,
P. S. Murphy,
Louis Bélanger,
Edw. Murphy,
Narcisse Valois.

1870 - 1871

V. Rousselot,
P. L. Leblanc,
P. S. Murphy,
Louis Bélanger,
Edw. Murphy,
Sévère Rivard.

1871 - 1872

V. Rousselot,
P. L. Leblanc,
P. S. Murphy,
Edw. Murphy,
Louis Bélanger,
Sévère Rivard.

1872 - 1873

V. Rousselot,
P. L. Leblanc,
P. S. Murphy,
Edw. Murphy,
Louis Bélanger,
Sévère Rivard.

1873 - 1874

V. Rousselot,
P. L. Leblanc,
P. S. Murphy,
Edw. Murphy,
Louis Bélanger,
Sévère Rivard.

1874 - 1875

V. Rousselot,
P. L. Leblanc,
P. S. Murphy,
Edw. Murphy,
Sévère Rivard,
J. Ald. Ouimet.

1875 - 1876

V. Rousselot,
P. L. Leblanc,
P. S. Murphy,
Edw. Murphy,
Sévère Rivard,
J. Ald. Ouimet.

1876 - 1877

V. Rousselot,
Edmond Moreau,
P. S. Murphy,
Edw. Murphy,
Sévère Rivard,
J. Ald. Ouimet,

1877 - 1878

V. Rousselot,
Edw. Murphy,
Ed. Moreau,
P. S. Murphy,
Sévère Rivard,
J. Ald. Ouimet.

1878 - 1879

V. Rousselot,
Ed. Moreau,
P. S. Murphy,
Edw. Murphy,
J. Ald. Ouimet,
Jacques Grenier.

1879 - 1880

V. Rousselot,
Ed. Moreau,
P. S. Murphy,
Edw. Murphy,
Jacques Grenier,
E. C. Monk.

1880 - 1881

V. Rousselot,
P. C. Dufresne,
P. S. Murphy,
Jacques Grenier,
E. C. Monk,
L. O. Héту.

1881 - 1882

V. Rousselot,
N. Z. Lorrain,
P. S. Murphy,
Jacques Grenier,
L. O. Héту,
E. C. Monk.

1882 - 1883

V. Rousselot,
N. Z. Lorrain,
P. S. Murphy,
Jacques Grenier,
L. O. Héту,
E. C. Monk.

1883 - 1884

V. Rousselot,
L. D. A. Marécha,
Jacques Grenier,
P. S. Murphy,
H. B. Rainville,
F. D. Monk.

1884 - 1885

V. Rousselot,
L. D. A. Maréchal,
Jacques Grenier,
H. B. Rainville,
F. D. Monk,
Edw. Murphy.

1885 - 1886

V. Rousselot,
L. D. A. Maréchal,
Jacques Grenier,
H. B. Sainville,
F. D. Monk,
Edw. Murphy.

1886 - 1887

A. L. Sentenne,
L. D. A. Maréchal,
Jacques Grenier,
Edw. Murphy,
F. D. Monk,
Raymond Préfontaine.

1887 - 1888

A. L. Sentenne,
L. D. A. Maréchal,
Raymond Préfontaine,
F. D. Monk,
A. S. Hamelin,
J. H. Semple.

1888 - 1889

A. L. Sentenne,
L. D. A. Maréchal,
F. D. Monk,
Raymond Préfontaine,
A. S. Hamelin,
J. H. Semple.

1889 - 1890

A. L. Sentenne,
L. D. A. Maréchal,
F. D. Monk,
Raymond Préfontaine,
A. S. Hamelin,
J. H. Semple.

1890 - 1891

A. L. Sentenne,
L. D. A. Maréchal,
F. D. Monk,
Raymond Préfontaine,
A. S. Hamelin,
J. H. Semple.

1891 - 1892

A. L. Sentenne,
L. D. A. Maréchal,
Raymond Préfontaine,
A. S. Hamelin,
J. H. Semple,
F. L. Béique.

1892 - 1893

A. L. Sentenne,
L. D. A. Maréchal, deceased,
replaced by
A. P. Dubuc,
A. S. Hamelin,
Raymond Préfontaine,
F. L. Béique,
L. D. Monk.

1893 - 1894

A. L. Sentenne,
A. P. Dubuc,
F. D. Monk,
R. Préfontaine,
C. Beausoleil,
Frank J. Hart.

1894 - 1895

P. N. Bruchési,
J. U. Leclerc,
J. Quinlivan,
F. D. Monk,
L. E. Desjardins,
M. T. Brennan,
R. Préfontaine,
C. Beausoleil,
W. Farrell.

1895 - 1896

P. N. Bruchési,
J. U. Leclerc,
J. Quinlivan,
Chs C. de Lorimier,
L. E. Desjardins,
Frank J. Hart,
R. Préfontaine,
C. Beausoleil,
W. Farrell.

1896 - 1897

P. N. Bruchési,
J. U. Leclerc,
J. Quinlivan,
Chs. C. de Lorimier,
Frank J. Hart,
R. Préfontaine,
C. Beausoleil,
B. Connaughton.

1897 - 1898

Z. Racicot,
J. U. Leclerc,
J. Quinlivan,
Chs. C. de Lorimier,
P. G. Martineau,
Frank J. Hart,
R. Préfontaine,
C. Beausoleil,
B. Connaughton.

1898 - 1899

Z. Racicot,
J. U. Leclerc,
J. Quinlivan,
P. G. Martineau,
Frank J. Hart,
L. Philippe Demers,
R. Préfontaine,
C. Beausoleil,
B. Connaughton.

1899 - 1900

Z. Racicot,
J. U. Leclerc,
J. Quinlivan,
P. G. Martineau,
Frank J. Hart,
L. P. Demers,
R. Préfontaine,
C. Beausoleil,
D. Gallery.

1900 - 1901

Z. Racicot,
Charles LaRocque,
J. Quinlivan,
P. G. Martineau,
L. Philippe Demers,
Frank J. Hart,
R. Préfontaine,
C. Beausoleil,
D. Gallery.

1901 - 1902

Z. Racicot,
Charles Larocque,
J. Quinlivan, deceased, re-
placed by
Martin Callaghan,
P. G. Martineau,
L. Philippe Demers.

1901-1902 (continued).

Frank J. Hart, died March
26th, replaced by
J. H. Semple,
R. Préfontaine,
J. R. Savignac,
D. Gallery.

1902 - 1903

Z. Racicot,
Charles Larocque,
Martin Callaghan,
P. G. Martineau,
L. Philippe Demers,
John H. Semple,
Raymond Préfontaine,
J. R. Savignac,
D. Gallery.

1903 - 1904

Z. Racicot,
N. A. Troie,
Martin Callaghan,
P. G. Martineau,
L. Philippe Demers,
J. H. Semple,
J. R. Savignac,
D. Gallery,
H. Laporte.

1904 - 1905

Z. Racicot,
N. A. Troie,
Martin Callaghan,
Ph. Perrier, appointed March
23rd, to replace Mgr Ra-
cicot.
P. G. Martineau,
J. H. Semple,
Camille Piché,
D. Gallery,
H. Laporte,
S. D. Vallières.

1905 - 1906

N. A. Troie,
Wm. O'Meara,
G. Dauth, appointed Dec. 13th
1905 to replace Rev. Ph.
Perrier, appointed Visitor
of Schools.

P. G. Martineau,
J. H. Semple,
Camille Piché,
D. Gallery,
H. Laporte,
S. D. Vallières.

1906 - 1907

G. Dauth,
Wm. O'Meara,
F. L. T. Adam,
P. G. Martineau,
J. H. Semple,
Camille Piché,
D. Gallery,
S. D. Vallières,
Louis Payette.

1907 - 1908

G. Dauth,
Wm. O'Meara,
F. L. T. Adam,
J. H. Semple,
Camille Piché, resigned, re-
placed by
J. P. Décarie,
E. Lafontaine,
D. Gallery,
L. Payette,
L. A. Lapointe.

1908 - 1909

G. Dauth,
Wm. O'Meara,
F. L. T. Adam,

1908-1909 (*continued*).

J. H. Semple, died Nov. 15th,
replaced by
Joseph McLaughlin,
J. P. Décarie,
E. Lafontaine,
D. Gallery,
L. Payette,
L. A. Lapointe.

1909 - 1910

G. Dauth, resigned, replaced
by
Emile Roy,
Wm. O'Meara,
J. M. Demers,
E. Lafontaine,
J. P. Décarie,
J. McLaughlin,
D. Gallery,
L. A. Lapointe,
L. Payette, replaced by
N. Giroux.

1910 - 1911

Wm. O'Meara,
Emile Roy,
J. M. Demers, resigned, re-
placed by
A. Corbeil,
E. Lafontaine,
P. S. Décarie,
J. McLaughlin,
D. Gallery,
L. A. Lapointe,
N. Giroux.

1911 - 1912

Emile Roy,
Wm. O'Meara,

A. Corbeil,
E. Lafontaine,
J. P. Décarie,
Joseph McLaughlin,
L. A. Lapointe,
Napoléon Giroux,
L. A. Lavallée.

1912 - 1913

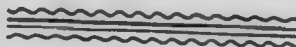
Emile Roy,
Wm. O'Meara,
A. Corbeil,
E. Lafontaine,
J. P. Décarie,
Joseph McLaughlin,
Napoléon Giroux,
L. A. Lavallée.

1913 - 1914

Emile Roy,
Wm. O'Meara,
A. Corbeil,
E. Lafontaine,
L. A. Lapointe,
J. P. Décarie,
Jos. McLaughlin,
Napoléon Giroux,
L. A. Lavallée.

1914 - 1915

Emile Roy,
Wm. O'Meara,
A. Corbeil,
E. Lafontaine,
L. A. Lapointe,
J. P. Décarie,
Jos. McLaughlin,
Napoléon Giroux,
Emery Larivière.



HISTORICAL INTRODUCTION

MONTREAL, the Commercial metropolis of Canada, was founded by Mr. de Maisonneuve in 1642. Two religious communities, the Sulpicians and the Sisters of the Congregation of Notre Dame, took charge of the education of the children of that early period. For over two hundred and fifty years, those two communities have continued the work so nobly begun, by opening day schools, boarding schools, and in recent years, colleges and universities have crowned their educational efforts.

The first school-house opened, in Ville-Marie, was a stone stable given to Marguerite Bourgeoys by Mr. de Maisonneuve, the 25th of November 1657.

Ten years later the Congregation of Notre Dame was recognized as a teaching body, by the civil authorities.

Up to the year 1760, the Religious of Notre Dame succeeded in opening fourteen schools in some of the richest parishes on the banks of the Saint Lawrence, besides a large number in Montreal.

The French and Indian children were taught by the Sulpicians. History tells us that L'Abbé Souard delighted to call himself "the first school-master in the country." (Montreal).

The honor of the pedagogical efforts put forth to form teachers before the year 1760, is due to the Sisters of the Congregation, as also to the Charron Brothers, who energetically worked to form a competent teaching staff. At the close of the French regime, there existed a sufficient number of schools for the actual needs of the population of Montreal.

The year 1760 is an unfortunate one in the history of our schools. The Jesuits and the Recollets were dispossessed of the

land that had been given them for the evangelization of the natives, as well as, for educational purposes; yet, a few Recollect Brothers continued to teach in Montreal and elsewhere.

The Congregation of Notre Dame, at one time threatened in its very existence, recovered little by little its educational prestige of former years, and since that time it has made steady progress.

Again, the Sulpicians inaugurated in 1796 a scholastic movement which gradually and successfully developed under their auspices.

Besides the two existing schools, Reverend Father Rondeau, parish priest of Notre Dame, opened a new one in the Faubourg Saint Laurent, and later on, several others at Bonsecours and in the Faubourg St. Joseph. "Of the fifty-two schools," says Jacques Viger, "that existed in 1825 in Montreal and in the surrounding villages, there were twenty-five under the direction of the clergy and religious of the Catholic Church, not taking into consideration the three hundred students of the little Seminary, founded by the Rev. Mr. Curateau, P. S. S., in 1767." At least, twelve hundred children received instruction gratis in the English and the French languages.

When the Brothers of the Christian Schools arrived in 1834, Montreal had seven Catholic primary schools for boys. In the same year the first Normal School was founded in Montreal. After five years of active work it was replaced by free courses in pedagogy, given by the Christian Brothers and by the Laval Teachers' Association, founded in 1845.

From that date, owing to its increased extension, education became more fully organized. It is sufficient to name certain dates in order to indicate its rapid and lasting progress; the creation of the School Municipality of Montreal in 1845, the foundation of St. Mary's Academy in 1852; the Jacques Cartier Normal School and the Journal of Public Instruction in 1857; the success of our schools at the Exhibitions of London, Paris, and Chicago; in the different pedagogical Congresses and in all that constitutes the work of modern Education.

As a result of the creation of Laval University many important schools were opened, several of which rival the best educational establishments both in America and in Europe. Orphans

the blind and the deaf-mutes receive the care that their respective conditions require.

The present population of Montreal City consists of five hundred thousand souls, of which four hundred thousand are Roman Catholics.

The greater number of wards recently annexed, to the City of Montreal for municipal purposes, have maintained their independence in school matters, and constitute about thirty school boards, several of which are united in an organization under one school inspector, Rev. J. O. Maurice.

Mgr. Bourget contributed more largely than any other to the extension of this work of education, both by the founding of several teaching, religious institutions, and by cordially receiving into his diocese and into his episcopal city teaching communities from France.

In this report there is question only of a part of the population of Montreal, that is, about twenty-nine thousand five hundred catholic pupils, according to the statistics of 1914 and 1915, which number does not constitute one half of the Catholic children of Montreal.

We must not forget this fact if we wish to do justice to our city, and form a correct estimate of the actual condition of popular instruction in the City of Montreal.



School Organisation

I

Board of Commissioners.

It was in 1845 (8 Vic., ch. 41, s. 39 and following) that the Public Schools of Montreal were, for the first time under the control of a corporation, composed of twelve school commissioners, named by the Municipal Council of the City, six of whom were Catholics, and six Protestants, each Board forming a distinct corporation.

In 1869 this organization was changed; the commissioners were appointed by the Lieutenant Governor and the City Council. Their jurisdiction extended over the whole territory of the City. The last change was made in 1894. Since that date the Commission is composed of nine commissioners; three are appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council, three by the Archbishop of Montreal, and three by the City Council. The name of the Corporation which since 1871, has been the "Board of Commissioners of the Roman Catholic Schools of the City of Montreal," was changed in 1900 to that of "The Catholic School Commission of Montreal."

II

Functions of the Commission.

The Commission of Catholic Schools of Montreal is a corporate body politic. Consequently, it has the right to acquire under any title, movable and immovable property, money or securities for educational purposes, and to utilize its revenues according to the intentions of the donors; but it can never dispose of any part of the property without the express authorization of the Lieutenant Governor, on the recommendation of the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

The School Commissioners meet on the second and fourth Tuesday of each month. At the first assembly, following

notice of appointment of new Commissioners, they proceed to elect their President and the members of the three committees, mentioned hereafter.

From the first of July to the first of September the new Commissioners take the place of the retired members of the old Committees, if these last mentioned are not reformed at the time of the election of the President. The Commissioners receive each an annual indemnity of \$400. The President convenes a meeting of the School Commissioners in a body, by notice, bearing the signature of the Secretary-Treasurer. Two Commissioners, or five rate-payers, can, by means of a written notice, request the President or Secretary to convene a meeting, (S. C., Art. 702). These meetings of the School Commissioners are open to the public of Montreal since July 1892. In the meetings, all business matters are decided by a plurality of votes, the vote of the President being included. In case of a tie the President has the right, on every question, to a second vote, which is final.

The Board of Commissioners has its offices in the Catholic Commercial Academy, 87 St. Catherine Street West. Here also the Board holds its general meetings, or committee assemblies. The Director-General has his residence in a private dwelling on the school premises. The work of the Catholic Board is apportioned to three committees, viz., the Committee on Schools, the Committee on Finance, and the Committee on Works.

III

FUNCTIONS OF THE COMMITTEES.

1. — Committee on Finance.

The functions of the Finance Committee are :

- 1°—To supervise and control the Accounts of the Commission as well as that of the schools.
- 2°—To ascertain the just distribution of the school tax between Catholics and Protestants.
- 3°—To supervise the receipts of moneys coming from different sources, and suggesting the employment thereof.
- 4°—To prepare, in due time, the annual budget, on receiving from the Committee on Schools, the part concerning the schools under its control and the part of the subsidized schools.

2. — Committee on Schools.

The functions of the Committee on Schools are :

1°—To prepare for the approbation of the Commission, appointment of teachers and other employees, to suggest salary to be paid to each, and to report on any increase demanded.

Application: for situations or for increase of salary shall not be taken into consideration by the Committee, unless the Director General has given his approval. The same rule shall be observed for all requests for and increase of subsidies.

2°—To see that the course of studies be faithfully followed and the rules concerning the Teaching Staff and other employees, be faithfully observed.

3°—To hear and to note all complaints made by the teachers and other employees, as well as complaints made against them.

4°—To control the acquisitions of works intended for school libraries, as well as for the buying of prizes.

5°—To see to the carrying out of conditions relative to endowment prizes, and to extraordinary prizes that may be offered to pupils or to teachers.

6°—To prepare each year, the part of the budget concerning the subsidized schools.

3. — Committee on Works.

The functions of this Committee are as follows :

1°—To select sites, to superintend the preparations of plans and specifications for school buildings, to solicit tenders for the work of construction, or repairs, as well as for the supply of fuel.

2°—To select good equipment and furniture, after having consulted the Director-General.

3°—To see that subsidized schools be kept in proper localities, under the following conditions: space, cleanliness, equipment and furniture.

4°—To see that the rules and laws concerning hygiene and public health be observed.

5°—To see that the school grounds and buildings be kept in perfect order.

6°—Not to take into consideration any "Bill" for repairs or any other work on a school, unless the said "Bill" be certified correct by the Principal of said school.

IV

The Building of Schools.

The chief duty of the Commissioners is to provide their municipality with schools, situated as much as possible, in the centre of the locality inhabited by the rate-payers whose children should attend that school.

If, after having chosen a site for a schoolhouse, whether the lot be vacant, or should there be a building occupied by tenants thereon, the Commissioners and the proprietors, not being able to come to terms, about the price offered in commutation, or if the proprietor refuse to give them possession of the grounds required, within eight days after the Commissioners have made the demand by writing, the question will be decided by arbitrators, appointed, one by the Commissioners, and one by the proprietors, and the third by a judge of the Superior Court of the district. The decision of the arbitrators, or the majority of them is final.

All property exempt from school tax cannot be expropriated for the purposes above mentioned. The Commissioners should do all that is necessary to build, repair, maintain, and renew all school houses, grounds, fences and furniture owned by them; to rent for a time, or accept gratis, the use of dwellings or other buildings, for school purposes.

Whatever concerns plans of school houses, the extent of the grounds and buildings, the dimensions of the class-rooms, ventilation and heating, the Commission shall conform itself to the laws and regulations as defined by the Catholic Committee of the Council of Public Instruction and by the City.

It is the duty of the Commissioners to hire permanent or temporary managers who shall help them in the administration

of the schools, to build and to repair them, and to keep in good order the furniture of the schools.

V

School Tax

The Corporation of Montreal actually levies a tax on real estate, sufficient to cover the amount payable by the said Corporation for the support of the schools. This tax, the rate of which is fixed by the Legislature, actually amounts to four tenths of a cent in the dollar, on all property owned by Catholics, and to five tenths on neutral property; this tax is imposed, collected and recovered, at the same time, and in the same manner as the other city taxes on real estate.

Real estate belonging to religious institutions, or corporations, of a charitable or educational character, and occupied by these institutions or corporations for the ends for which they have been established, and not owned by them, merely to draw a revenue therefrom, shall be exempt from the City school tax.

HISTORY OF THE SCHOOL TAX.

The first laws concerning the school organization of Montreal had not made any provision for raising any tax, but the care and maintenance of the schools were directly paid for by the Municipal Corporation.

The by-law of 1867 authorized the collection of a tax, without ordering it; the by-law of 1868 obliged the Commission to levy a school tax, but without fixing the rate. In 1870, the amount of the tax was settled on for the first time; it was one tenth of a cent on the dollar; it was raised to one fifth in 1872 and to one quarter in 1892, finally, to four tenths in 1906.

The tax called neutral is raised on real estate belonging to certain civil corporations, such as Railroad Companies and others. The rate is five tenths of a cent on the dollar, and it is divided, according to the respective figures of the Catholic and Protestant populations.

Besides the school tax, the Commission could, since 1890, exact a monthly school fee. This fee has been abolished since

1907, so that the schools to-day are maintained by the proceeds of the tax on real estate.

VI

Annexations.

On March 5th, 1915, five school municipalities in the suburbs were annexed by acts of the Legislature, to the Catholic School Commission of Montreal, they are the following: Saint Mark, Saint Anselm, Amherst Park, St. Zotique, and that of Tetreaultville. As a result of these annexations, the religious communities of the Brothers of Christian Instruction, the Sisters of Saint Ann, and the Sisters of the Holy Names of Jesus and Mary, who previously did not belong to the Central Board of Commissioners, are now represented by the teaching staff of some one of these annexed schools, which were under their direction at the time of the annexation of these municipalities.

VII

Classification of Schools.

There are two kinds of schools under the control of the Catholic School Commission of Montreal:

1°—Those whose movable and immovable property belong to the Commission.

2°—Those where the movable and immovable property do not belong to the Commission.

1. — **Schools whose movable and immovable property belong to the Commission.**

There are now thirty-seven of these schools; nineteen for boys, eleven for girls, and seven for boys and girls.

BOYS' SCHOOLS.

The Catholic Commercial Academy, and the schools Montcalm, Champlain, Olier, Sarsfield, Belmont, Edward Murphy, Ste. Croix (Emard Ward), St. Joseph, Plessis, St. Charles,

Chauveau, St. Brigid, de Salaberry, St. Zotique, Meilleu
Helen, Frontenac, and Christopher Columbus. (19).

GIRLS' SCHOOLS.

Marchand, St. John the Evangelist and Bourget Acad
St. Eusebius, St. Helen, Jeanne LeBer, Garneau, Our La
Perpetual Help, St. Zotique, Frontenac, and Christopher
lumbus Schools. (11).

MIXED SCHOOLS.

St. Alphonsus, Boucher de la Bruere, Gédéon Ouimer
Mark (No. 1), Cartier, St. Claire, Saint Ann's Kindergarten
Moreover, the Board has obtained a lot of land between
Andrew and St. Christopher Streets, in St. James Parish
which to build a girls' school intended to receive children
St. Stanislaus Academy, and those of the subsidized sch
under the direction of secular teachers on St. Hubert St.
plans of this school are made, and ready to be carried out.
Board also planned the construction of an elementary sc
for boys in the Sacred Heart Parish, on account of the ins
cient number of class-rooms in the Plessis School.

2. — Schools where the movable and immovable property do belong to the Commission.

These schools are twenty-four in number.

BOYS' SCHOOLS.

Saint Ann's, Saint Patrick's, and Saint Peter's. (3).

The first two belong to the respective parishes wherein co
structed, while the third is the property of the Rev. Oblate I
thers, who have rented it to the Commission. (Emphyteo
lease for 99 years).

GIRLS' SCHOOLS.

(A) Schools belonging to religious congregations of w
men. (17).

Our Lady of Angels, St. Catherine, Bourgeois, Visitation
St. Joseph, St. Ann, St. Louis, Our Lady of Good Counsel, S

Meilleur, St.

t Academies.

Our Lady of

Christopher Co-

Agnes, St. Patrick, St. Stanislaus, St. Brigid, St. Gabriel, Orphanage of St. Alexis, Jardin de l'Enfance, Institution for the Blind, Bethlehem Asylum.

(B) Private houses transformed into mixed schools. (4).

Miss E. Viger's Academy, Mrs. McKay-Wolff's School, Our Lady of Mount Carmel School for Italian pupils, and St. Mark's (No. 2).

2. — Special subsidies to facilitate the building of certain schools belonging to Communities.

Ouimet, St.

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To the amount of disbursements made by the Catholic School Board of Commissioners since its foundation, for the purchase of grounds and buildings, or the acquisition of school houses it owns at the present day, it is proper for us to add the sums spent by the Commission at different periods as contributions for the erection of other schools within the school municipalities of Montreal.

1°—For the past 15 years, the St. Louis of France School, situated in the parish, bearing the same name, the Commission has paid the Sisters of the Congregation of Notre Dame, an annual indemnity of \$1,000, or a total of \$15,000.

2°—Towards the St. Agnes School, the indemnity was fixed at \$13,000, i. e. thirteen annual payments of a \$1,000 each; the last payment to be made November 8, 1917. From now to the above mentioned date, the Commission can become proprietors of the said school by paying to the Congregation of Notre Dame, the balance due on the \$13,000, the cost of the ground, that is, \$19,112.50, also the taxes that the Sisters of the Congregation of Notre Dame would have paid during the time the Community was in possession of the said real estate.

3°—For the St. Gabriel School, situated in Saint Gabriel parish, the Commission consented on January 9, 1906, to pay during twenty years, to the Sisters of Holy Cross and Seven Colors, an annual indemnity of \$1,000 with the right of purchasing this school within the two years following the signing of the contract; by paying to the proprietors the real cost of the said school, including the grounds.

This privilege was not used. If the Board decided to buy now or later, it can still do so, on paying the sum that will be settled on by arbitration.

Officers of the Commission

I

The Director-General.

His duties are as follows :

- 1°—To study attentively the public school system, keep in touch with the progress made elsewhere in sch nagement and in methods of teaching, so as to be in a to make the best suggestions for the improvement of the
- 2°—To visit each school as often as his other duties so as to acquire a thorough personal knowledge of the s of each, and to be able in concert with the School Visi propose the improvements necessary; and, to that end, vene, from time to time, meetings of Principals and Teac
- 3°—To assemble the teachers in order to explain th ciples of the material organization of the schools, as well disciplinary and pedagogical questions, and to give the necessary help that the circumstances may require.
- 4°—To make out each year, as soon as possible aft Visitors have made their report, a methodical statement observations found therein, under the following heads: i larities, negligences, useful changes, desirable suggestion pvements, etc.
- 5°—To answer all demands made in writing that co the schools in general, to attend to the said demands and t vise the Commissioners as to what should be done for the fare of the schools.
- 6°—To consult, when necessary, the architects and cor tors, to give them full details of the work, to suggest the plan of building that will secure the health and comfort of t ers and scholars, while giving due attention to the questio

economy, to have an understanding with the Commissioners, so as to secure uniformity of plans, and to keep the expenses within the limits.

7°—To be present at all the meetings of the Catholic School Commission, he may, on an invitation from the president, or any other member of the Commission, express his opinion on all questions proposed, or supply on any information requested.

8°—To keep a register in which he inscribes the name, the age and the residence of all persons who apply for the position of teacher, and to add for the benefit of the Commission, his appreciation of the applicant.

9°—To fulfil all other duties assigned him by the School Commission. The Director-General holds the same position towards the Board, that the Superintendent of Public Instruction holds towards the Government. Consequently, with the exception of the Secretary-Treasurer whose powers are determined by law, all the other employees of the Commission, under any title whatsoever, are placed under the control of the Director-General, whose duty it is to supervise said employees, to see that they acquit themselves properly of their respective duties.

10°—To maintain in all schools under his control, uniformity in the regulations governing the internal working of the schools, intercourse between Principals and teachers, general supervision of scholars, deportment of scholars, holidays, detention after class hours, study, etc., the fixed hours at which Principals and teachers should come to school and leave it, selling of books, publishing of bulletins, pupils reports, etc.

Historical Notes on the Directors-General

MR. U. E. ARCHAMBAULT,

First Director-General.

July 22nd, 1873, Mr. U. E. Archambault, with the title of Local Superintendent, heads the list of General-Directors for the Catholic Schools of Montreal. He entered into the service

of the Board of School Commissioners on the first of May, 1873, having succeeded Mr. Doran, the first Principal of the Model School, built in 1854, at the corner of Côté and Vitre Streets.

The following duties devolved on the new Principal: the organisation of the classes, the hiring of teachers, the preparation of a program of studies, etc.

To pay the teachers their salary, the Board authorized Mr. Archambault to raise a monthly fee from the pupils frequenting the schools. The scholars were graded according to their age and city into four categories. The school fee for pupils was as follows:

Five (5 s.) for pupils of the first category, that is, the youngest; 7 s. 6 d. for those of the second; 10 s. for those of the third; and 15 s. for those of the fourth.

The Principal occupied an apartment in the school building at his disposal, but he had to pay an annual rent of £43.

He disposed of all school revenues, comprising the fees for tuition, also a sum of £100, which the Commissioners paid him annually. In case Mr. Archambault did not realize with the school revenue, a net gain of £200 yearly, not comprising the rent, the Commissioners agreed to make up the shortage.

In 1860 the Model School received the title of "Commercial Academy of Montreal."

In 1870 the first buildings becoming inadequate to the needs of the growing Institution, the School was transferred to magnificent buildings that it now occupies on the Plateau, between St. Catherine and Ontario Streets.

Mr. Archambault, while fulfilling the duties of Local Superintendent, remained Principal of the Catholic Commercial Academy, until July 6th 1892. At this date he resigned his position to become Secretary-Treasurer of the Board. Mr. Archambault replaced Mr. Mathias Charles Desnoyers who had resigned. Mr. Archambault then gave over his title of Principal of the Commercial Academy to Mr. F. X. P. Demers who had been acting Principal since September 1875.

From 1873, the title of Local Superintendent, designated the highest officer of the Board, having been the cause of a regrettable confusion with that of Superintendent of Public Instruction.

tion, was changed to that of Director-General of Schools, October 14, 1892. Mr. Archambault died March 20th, 1904. He spent forty-five years in the service of the Commission. He was deeply regretted by all. He was a man of noble character, excellent judgment, of great pedagogical ability and, above all, he was an exemplary Christian. Mr. Archambault was succeeded by Mr. A. D. Lacroix who had been appointed on the previous 9th of February to assist Mr. Archambault.

Mr. A. D. LACROIX,

Second Director-General.

Mr. A. D. Lacroix belonged to the teaching staff of the Board of Commissioners from 1862, when he was appointed Assistant to Mr. F. H. Desplaines, first Principal of Saint Mary's School. He kept that position but one year, because on the first of May 1863, the Board requested him to open a school in the "Faubourg Québec" with an annual salary of \$240, further more, the returns of the monthly fee that was fixed at 25 cts or 40 cts per pupil, as long as the scholars studied one language, their mother tongue, or, both together English and French.

April 12th 1869, Mr. Lacroix was appointed Principal of St. Mary's School, as successor to Mr. H. M. Dostaler. His salary was \$700 apart from the rooms placed at his disposal within the school building. He remained Principal of Saint Mary's Academy until June 1904. In 1880 this Institution was known under the name of Montcalm School. As already mentioned, in April 1904 he was appointed by the Commission to succeed the regretted Mr. Archambault who died a few days before.

He fulfilled the duties of Director-General for less than four years, having succumbed to a dangerous illness in the middle of the summer of 1907. He requested and obtained, at the beginning of the following winter, a vacation of six months, so as to regain his health. He went to Florida where he retired to Palm Beach. Soon, his health became worse, and he died there February 14th, 1908.

Like his predecessor, Mr. Lacroix, left an imperishable memory in the minds of those who had the advantage of knowing him.

Mr. J. N. PERRAULT,

Third Director-General.

Mr. J. N. Perrault was in the service of the Commission until 1886, when he became professor in the Commission, after having taught one year at River Baudette, County, and two years at la Maitrise Saint Pierre, Montcalm. He replaced Mr. A. D. Lacroix for the first time June 1, 1908, as Principal of Montcalm School, and a second time, 1908, as Director-General of the Catholic Schools of the Commission.

Since 1908, the Commission annexed seven new Commissions and it built twelve new schools, raising the number under its control to sixty-one, with a school population of 10,000 children, and a teaching staff of 754 teachers, both lay and religious, men and women.

II

The Secretary-Treasurer.

The Secretary-Treasurer is appointed by the Commission. He may be deposed and replaced at any time. The Secretary-Treasurer should send to the Superintendent of Public Instruction, on the first of January and the first of July of each year, a report of the receipts and the expenditures of the Commission. Besides this report, he should, before the first of November of each year, prepare the report of the receipts and expenditures, which the Commission should send each year to the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Said report shall be published in, at least, a French newspaper as well as in an English newspaper of the City. In fulfilment of the obligations imposed on him by law, it is the duty of the Secretary-Treasurer to deposit in a bank, agreed on, or designated by the Commission, in the name of the Commission, the money that he receives, from whatever source it may be.

No sum of money can be withdrawn from said bank without presenting a check signed by the Secretary-Treasurer, and countersigned by the Accountant of the Commission. The Secretary-Treasurer cannot pay any account, nor give out any sums of money, for any reason whatever, without being authorized to do so by a resolution adopted by the majority of the Commission at a regular meeting; or in urgent cases, without an authorization, signed by at least, three of the Commissioners.

Instead of the security required by law, the secretary is obliged to have his honesty guaranteed to the sum of five thousand dollars. The premium is paid by the Commission.

III

The Accountant.

The duties of the Accountant are the following :

1°—To be in his office on all working days from 8.30 to a quarter to twelve, and from a quarter after one to five o'clock; to be present during the meetings of the Commission, and at any other time when required. The office shall be closed on Saturday at one o'clock.

2°—To keep in perfect order the accounts of the Commission.

3°—To have the books audited by an Accountant, selected *ad hoc* by the Commissioners, and to inscribe his monthly balance sheet in a register kept for that purpose.

4°—To attend to all the correspondence and other writings which may be asked of him in the interest of the Commission, by the Secretary-Treasurer, or by the Director-General. A vacation of two weeks is granted to the Accountant of the Commission during the summer holidays; the date of his vacation is determined by the Director-General.

IV

Archivist and Statistician.

The chief duties of this officer are :

To translate into English all the minutes of all the meetings of the Board, as well as to make all other translations that may be required of him; to correct and register the statistics of all the schools, to check and keep up to date the Catalogue of the Central Library of the Board.

V

Visitors of Schools.

1°—The visitors of schools are officers who receive orders from the Director General of Schools concerning the execution of their duties, as determined below, and who report to the same.

2°—The visitors give all their time to the service of the Commission.

3°—The duties of the visitors are as follows : To visit the schools daily ; to see that the progress of studies is properly carried out, and that the regulations made by the Commission are duly put in force.

4°—They are obliged to make all the special reports required by the Commission or the Director-General may require of them.

VI

Manager of Works.

The duties of this official are :

1°—To visit time and again, and each time that it is necessary, the school buildings and anything else belonging to the Commission, and to report on any amelioration or repairs which he judges proper or necessary.

2°—To give the janitors of the schools the necessary instructions concerning the proper care of the school buildings and of the grounds of which they are guardians. To see that the instructions are carried out.

3°—To direct the work given out by the Commission, and to help with it, when the supervision of works does not prevent him all his time.

4°—To be present in the sheds or in the shops from eight o'clock to twelve o'clock, and from one o'clock to six P.M. on all working days. He is permitted to compensate by extra work the time lost through sickness or otherwise.

The manager can not in any case involve the responsibility of the Commissioners, nor can he incur any expense exceeding twenty dollars without the special authority of the Commission or of its Committee on Works.

In urgent cases he should obtain the authority of the President of the School Commission, or, in his absence, the consent of the President and two members of the Committee on Works.

5°—To purchase all the material necessary for repairs and the care and maintenance of the schools and school furniture. It is his duty also, to get first class material, at a reasonable

6°To hire the workmen and the day laborers, to carry out the authorized work. He should supervise the works, to see that all workmen fulfil their engagements properly. The manager shall have no right to any percentage or commission on the price of the material purchased, nor any profit on the workmen's salary.

7°—The manager holds his office at the good pleasure of the Commissioners.



The Teaching Staff

I

Principals.

The Directors and Directresses belonging to Religious communities, as well as the lay Directors are subject to inscription under the title "Principals."

Exception is made only for the time-table in schools by Religious teachers, as such has not been fixed by the Principal or Directors of Schools, lay or Religious. The Principal or Directors of Schools, lay or Religious, conform to the general and special rules concerning the direction of the schools, the management of the classes, relations with the pupils and their parents, etc. They shall tend, as much as possible, their efforts to the contract between them and the School Commission, they shall tend, as much as possible, their efforts to a necessary uniformity in all that appertains to the school, especially in a large city where yearly changes of domicile frequent, obliging the children to leave one school for

Principals.

It is the duty of the Principal of each school :

- 1°—To exact a strict observance of the rules from the teachers, pupils and care-taker under his control.
- 2°—To see that the course of studies, as approved by the Board, is followed, and to grade the pupils so that the progress of each may be satisfactory.
- 3°—To allow no books to be used except those approved by the Board.
- 4°—To acquire a personal knowledge of the progress of pupils by giving close attention to the work of each teacher by examining the pupils as often as he deems necessary.
- 5°—To see that good order is maintained in all the classes; unusual and severe punishments are reserved for the Principal.

6°—To keep in good order the registers supplied by the Board for registering statistics, the work of the pupils, small school expenses, school savings banks; to keep, for the convenience of Visitors, a special register where they may make remarks, or note their appreciation of the school; finally, to supply such reports as may be asked for by the Board, or by the Director-General.

7°—To make a complete inventory, every year, of all that belongs to the school, in a special register, which must be preserved in the archives for the information of all parties interested.

8°—To be present at school on class days from 7.50 A.M. to noon and from 1 P.M. till 5 P.M. When the Principal is prevented from fulfilling his duties either by sickness or any other legitimate cause, he names a teacher as his substitute. The teacher so named exercises, during his tenure of office, all the authority of a Principal.

9°—Not to take up any subscription, whatever, not to permit teachers or pupils to do so without the consent of the Commission; the only exceptions to this rule are those in favor of the Works of the Holy Childhood and Peter's Pence.

10°—It is the duty of Principals, directors and directresses not to receive any gifts acquired by subscriptions levied on the pupils or the teachers, and to see that this rule is strictly observed by all those under their charge.

11°—The Principal alone is responsible to the parents for the instruction given, and for the manner by which each teacher maintains discipline in his class.

12°—The Principal is authorized to sell to the pupils the books and stationery they need for their class-work, at the prices determined upon by the Commission.

II

Advisory Committee of Principals.

The Principals, presided over by the Director-General, form a Council whose mission is to deliberate on the program of

studies, the selection of text-books, the purchase of concerning teachers and pupils; in general, on all the good working order of the schools; to determine registers, note-books, blank papers, etc., for use in and to ascertain the uniformity of the same. The the said Council are binding only when they shall be by the School Commission.

III

Engagement of Teaching Communities

In its session of June 28, 1910, the Catholic School Commission made special engagements with the Teaching Communities, said engagements have been somewhat modified following are the actual provisions.

1. — TEACHING COMMUNITIES OF MEN.

A. — BROTHERS OF THE CHRISTIAN SCHOOLS

1°—The Brothers are charged with the direction of the internal administration of the schools confined to their Board.

2°—The salary of Directors is \$700 a year, that of teachers and of a Brother Visitor, or his substitute (one), for classes, is \$450 a year.

3°—An indemnity of \$125 is paid to the Communities for each Director and teacher who is not lodged at the expense of the Board. At St. Ann's School this indemnity is paid to the Director of said school.

4°—The Board pays all the expenses of maintenance of the schools that belong to it, and it also supplies the fuel (for heating only), light and water for the dwelling of the Brothers under the control of the Board.

5°—A grant, sufficient to meet minor class expenses for repairs, i. e., \$6 per class is paid yearly.

ase of prizes, ru 1°—The Board appoints the care-taker of schools on the
on all that concern the recommendation of the Director, and it pays them an annual
termine the form of salary, according to the importance of the school, from \$550 to
use in the school, lodging therein being provided, or \$700 without said lodg-

The decisions shall be sanctioned. 2°—The weekly holiday is kept on Saturday. A holiday
y be granted on the feast of St. John Baptiste de la Salle, and
is no school on the last three days of Holy Week.

3°—No contributions or subscriptions may be asked from
pupils, except for Peter's Pence and the Work of the Holy
hood and other works that the Board may authorize from
to time.

4°—The Children should not do the sweeping of the class-
fied since. 5°—The Children should not do the sweeping of the class-

B. — OTHER CONGREGATIONS OF MEN.

Special Conditions.

The conditions are the same for the St. Gabriel, Marist,
ed Heart, Presentation. Brothers, and the Brothers of Christ-
a instruction; *mutatis mutandis*.

The Fabrique of S. Patrick's parish receives an annual com-
ation of 3% on a valuation of \$100,000 for the rent of the
ool and for the lodgings it puts at the disposal of the Brothers.
Fabrique of St. Ann's parish receives annually 3% on \$75,
for the rent of its school. This compensation is paid every
months in equal instalments.

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2. — TEACHING COMMUNITIES OF WOMEN.

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A. — SISTERS OF THE CONGREGATION OF NOTRE DAME.

1°—The Religious are charged with the direction, the ad-
stration, the teaching and the discipline, as well as with all
pertains to the general management of the classes which
direct, under the control of the Commission.

2°—The salary of the teaching Sisters is \$300 that of the Superior, of the Directress-General of and of an assistant for the Superior of Bourgeois A also of an assistant for Our Lady of Perpetual I Besides, the Commission voted a salary for a subst for the sixteen schools under the direction of the Sisters.

3° A compensation of 3% reckoned on a value upon, of \$850,000 is paid by the Commission for the schools which the Communities have placed at its

4°—An annual grant of \$500 payable, in equal instalments, is granted by the Commission to the Communities, the choice of said care-taker of each school, the choice of said care-taker to the Superior. If the school has more than ten the Commission allows it \$20 annually for each additional

5°—The Commission defrays the entire expenses of the schools belonging to it.

6°—For all the schools that belong to the Sisters, the residences of the superiors and the teachers, the Commission furnishes the fuel (for heating only), light and water.

7°—In all the schools, taught by the Sisters and of \$5.00 for each class in operation, is paid semi-annually for minor class expenses, without requiring the Sisters to contribute for the same.

8°—Saturday is the weekly holiday.

9°—No contribution or subscription may be asked of the scholars, except for Peter's Pence and for the Works of Holy Childhood, or other works that the Commission may authorize.

10°—The pupils should not sweep the class-rooms.

B. — OTHER COMMUNITIES OF WOMEN.

The same conditions as above stated, exist *mutatis mutandis* for the Sisters of the Holy Names of Jesus and Mary, the Sisters of St. Ann and the Sisters of Providence. The members of these Communities, however, receive every year an indemnity of \$100.00 each, as the Commission does not provide them with lodgings.

The valuation of the schools belonging to the Sisters of the Holy Cross is fixed at \$240,000. This amount is the base on which is calculated the compensation at 3%, which is granted to this Community for the use of its schools.

IV

Teachers.

Teachers shall conform to the instructions of the Principal on all that relates to teaching and discipline.

They shall arrive punctually at the hour, and at the post assigned to them in their time-table.

Teachers shall follow the program of studies. They shall never introduce new books, nor deviate from the method and classification laid down in those actually in use.

Each teacher shall :

1°—Keep a class-journal, in which to inscribe each day the work to be given to the class.

2°—Keep a register in which to enter the marks deserved by each pupil.

3°—Add up these marks at the end of each month; send the Monthly Report Cards to the parents, that the latter may know the standing of their children in school.

4°—Keep a registered account of all pupils' absences.

5. — Furnish the Principal, whenever required, the marks noted by each pupil for conduct and success.

Each teacher is obliged to maintain good order in his class; he is responsible for the school furniture, also for the books and articles entrusted to him. It is the right and duty of each teacher to prevent and repress disorder of any kind, whether by pupils of his own, or of other classes. The Principal alone has the right to inflict corporal punishment, and he shall use it only in extreme cases. If a pupil resist the authority of a teacher, the Principal should immediately be called in. Teachers shall abstain from offensive remarks or allusions with respect to the school authorities, their fellow teachers, the pupils or their parents; in a word, they shall abstain from everything tending to injure the school.

Teachers are forbidden :

1°—To take any public action in political or municipal affairs; they should confine themselves to voting for the candidates of their choice.

2°—To become or to remain members of societies or associations for political or municipal purposes.

3°—To take active part in industry, commerce, or business, incompatible with their profession.

When a teacher is prevented from being at his post on the playground, or elsewhere, he shall notify the Principal in advance, if possible. When a teacher is appointed to replace another, he shall procure his time-table and follow the instructions therein contained. Teachers (lay) are required to attend all meetings convened by the Principal or by the Directors, as well as all the sessions of the Teachers' Association.

A library, containing over 10,000 volumes is at the disposal of the teaching staff; it contains chiefly, works on pedagogy, geography, history and literature. Said library is in the Catholic Commercial Academy. The librarian keeps a register of all the books out and returned. Teachers may consult or borrow pedagogical or other reviews, French or English, that the Commission receives, and of which it has a rich collection.

V

Annual Pedagogical Conferences.

The Association of Catholic Men Teachers, as also the Association of Women Teachers hold their meetings separately as follows :

The last Friday in May for the men teachers and the preceding Friday for the women teachers.

In those conventions are discussed all questions dealing with the pedagogical and disciplinary organization of the schools, the best method of procedure to be employed in the different branches of the program of studies.

A holiday is given to the children on those days. The Principals and teachers who are not present at the Conferences

deprived of their salary for that day; but if they assist at one conference they only lose one half day's salary.

VI

Annual Salaries.

Of the 37 schools, the movable and immovable property of which belong to the Commission, the following ten are controlled by lay teachers : The Catholic Commercial Academy, Montcalm, Champlain, Sarsfield, Belmont, Olier, Edward Murphy, Holy Cross, Frontenac School (for boys), and Boucher de la Bruère. The last named school has a mixed staff.

Four schools are under the direction of women lay teachers, viz: Academy Marchand, Garneau School, St. Mark School No. 1, and the Cartier School.

A minimum and a maximum salary is established for the teaching staff of those schools, as also for the lay teachers, teaching in the Brothers' schools, and the secular teachers teaching in the Sisters' schools.

1. — Salaries for Lay Male Teachers.**PRINCIPALS :**

Minimum.. . . .	\$1,200
Maximum : For schools of 12 classes or more.. . .	\$1,800
“ For schools of less than 12 classes. . . .	\$1,500

TEACHERS :

Minimum.. . . .	\$ 700
Maximum : For those with an Elementary Diploma..	\$1,200
“ For those with a Model School Diploma.	\$1,300
“ For those with an Academy Diploma.. . .	\$1,500

An annual increase of one hundred dollars is granted to the Principals until they obtain the maximum amount of their salary.

An increase of one hundred dollars is granted at the end of the first year to the teachers who received an initial salary of

\$700; and fifty dollars for the subsequent years, until they obtained the maximum amount allotted to the class to which they belong.

2. — Salary of Lady Lay Teachers.

DIRECTRESSES :

Minimum

Maximum

TEACHERS :

Teachers Having an elementary diploma : Minimum

Maximum

Teachers Having a Model Diploma : Minimum

Maximum

Teachers Having an Academic diploma : Minimum

Maximum

The annual increase of salary for lady teachers is only granted when the finances of the Commission allow. This increase of salary that is awarded to those who obtain a diploma is only granted when the finances of the Commission allow.

Subsidies.

Among the schools mentioned in this report not included in the Commission, some of them are merely subsidized. The following shows the names and the amount of subsidy they receive for each pupil:

St. Alexis Orphanage, Sisters of Providence :

Per boarder

Per day pupil

Kindergarten, Sisters of Providence :

Per boarder

Per day pupil

Bethlehem Asylum, Grey Sisters :

Per boarder

Per day pupil

Mount Carmel School, Peres Servites de Marie: (Italy) :

Per pupil

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class to which th

The subsidies granted these four institutions are reckoned from the average attendance taken from the first five months of the preceeding year.

ers.

The superiors of St. Alexis Orphanage, the Kindergarten, and Bethlehem Asylum should pay an annual salary of \$300.00 to their secular teachers.

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..... \$10.0

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..... \$10.0

..... \$ 7.5

..... \$10.0

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..... \$14.0

Mrs. Mackay Wolff School and Miss Viger School, receive an annual subsidy of \$22.00 per pupil based on the average attendance of each month. The Directresses of those two schools are obliged to pay an annual salary of \$350.00 to each teacher they employ.

Institute for the Blind receives a fixed usm of \$600.00 per year, finally, l'Orphelinat Saint-Arsène receives \$10.00 per year for each child of school age whose parents reside in the territory, under the control of the Commission.

The lay teachers, men and women, employed by the teaching congregations in the schools which they direct at the Commission's expense, are obliged to observe all the general rules compatible with the terms of their contract.

Although appointed directly by the Commission, these teachers are employed only on the recommendation of the Directors and Directresses under whom they should teach.

We have already laid down under the title "Principals". Article III the conditions under which the Brothers and Sisters who are employed by the Commission are employed.

The salaries and subsidies are paid at the beginning of each month.

Increase of salary is granted on the recommendation of the Director-General and the Visitors of the Schools.

All demands made in advance for salary or for subsidy are useless. The Commission is not obliged to grant such favors.

The teachers should practice the important economic lesson of proportioning their expenses to their revenue.



School Regulations

I

Rules for Teachers.

Teachers responsible for superintendence during shall :

1°—See that the pupils follow the rules laid down in guidance.

2°—At the first signal announcing the close of the day, make the pupils form into ranks, each class by itself.

3°—At the last signal, to lead their pupils into the rooms in silence.

In class the teacher shall :

1°—Proportion the lessons and tasks to the average of the pupils, giving the preference to short, but well prepared lessons.

2°—Give clear explanations, and assure himself of the understanding of questions that they are well understood, especially those whose knowledge of the language employed is imperfect.

3°—Abstain from intimidating the pupils, either by harshness of gesture, endeavoring rather to inspire them with confidence, to encourage their efforts.

4°—Never allow the pupils to remain alone, either during study, or recreation.

5°—Not leave the class-room before the last signal is given.

6°—Never keep pupils in class during recess.

7°—Never allow pupils to go out to drink during class.

8°—Send any pupil who finds it absolutely necessary to leave the class through indisposition, to the Principal for permission, unless such permission shall have been obtained before the beginning of class; never allow two pupils to go out at the same time.

9° Ventilate the class-room during recess; never open the windows during class, when the out-door temperature is below 60 degrees Farenheit.

During class and study, the teacher should occupy all his time with his pupils; even when overseeing work, he is forbidden to read, write, correct compositions, or fill out bulletins, etc.

When it is necessary to punish, the teacher may :

1°—Reprimand privately.

2°—Keep in from 4 P.M. to 5 P.M.; deprive of recess.

3°—Give a certain number of lines to learn, not less than two, nor more than fifteen, according to the ability of the pupil and the gravity of the offense.

4°—Reprimand publicity.

5°—Condemn the pupil to remain standing, in class, or in study, not more than half an hour, and not on the seats or desks.

6°—Send the pupil to the Principal.

Every day after the four o'clock recess, the teacher shall hear the lessons of such pupils as have been kept in, and the lines of those who have been punished for bad conduct.

Teachers should accustom their pupils to calmness and moderation, by being calm and moderate themselves. They should give them an example of justice, by never punishing a pupil unless positively certain of his guilt.

Teachers should endeavor to make the pupils feel that, at school, they are under a paternal government; they should treat each pupil according to his disposition and character, which for this purpose they should study.

Reprimands and punishments should be proportioned to the nature of the offense, and to the general conduct of the offender; teachers should strive to lead their pupils on by exciting emulation and a desire for rewards, rather than by the perpetual fear of punishment. In reprimands teachers should abstain from unbecoming language.

Every year, at the beginning of the months of January and June an examination of all subjects studied during the half year for 7th and 8th year pupils, and at the end of each year for the other pupils of the school. Said examination takes place under the direction of the Principal and shall not last over three days.

The Principal alone has the right to promote a higher class, however, after having had an understanding with the teachers of pupils to be promoted.

II

Text Books and Class Requisites.

School laws require that "no text books be used in schools under the control of the Board other than those authorized, which must be the same for all schools in the municipality." Concerning Teaching Congregations the Legislature has modified the law by amendment as follows: "The Board asks for the service of a Catholic Teaching Congregation; the Commissioners may make a contract with such Congregation respecting the text books to be used in the schools entrusted to such Congregations, provided, however, that such books be a part of the series approved of by the Roman Catholic Committee of the Council of Public Instruction" (S. C., Art. 2709).

In all the schools of Montreal directed by the lay teachers a uniform series of text books is in use. The Commission of the Teaching Congregations in its service to use their own books, approved of by the Roman Catholic Committee of the Council of Public Instruction. So the Christian Brothers, The Marist Brothers and the Sacred Heart Brothers, and the Sisters of the Congregation teach from their respective text books. Any books found among said respective series, must be selected from the series of books approved of for the other schools, whether by Religious Communities or of lay teachers under the control of the Board. However, the Brothers of Saint Gabriel shall use of the French Grammar of Claude Augé. (Canadian edition). The Sisters of Holy Cross make use of the series of the Congregation Sisters; for any missing books of said series, they shall select from the other approved books in use in the schools under the control of the Board.

Lady Lay Teachers shall make use of the Manuals of the schools directed by male teachers, except for the Readers, which shall be those of the series of the Sisters of the Congregation of Notre Dame.

The Director or Directress of each school is authorized to sell the books and stationery necessary for the children, at the price fixed by the Board, which shall not be higher than that fixed by the Catholic Committee of the Council of Instruction.

III

List of Books and Class Requisites used in the Schools under the Direction of Lay Teachers, (1915-1916).

FRENCH BOOKS.

1.	Le Catéchisme des provinces ecclésiastiques de Québec, Montréal et Ottawa...	\$0.07
2.	Syllabaire ou Premier Livre, FF. des Éc. Chrétiennes	0.12
3.	Lectures courantes. Deuxième Livre, FF. des Ecoles Chrétiennes...	0.20
4.	Lectures graduées. Troisième Livre, FF. des Ecoles Chrétiennes...	0.30
5.	Lectures choisies en prose et en vers. Quatrième Livre, FF. des Ecoles Chrétiennes...	0.35
6.	Le Syllabaire gradué : Cong. de N.-D... . .	0.10
7.	Lecture: Cours élémentaire: " "	0.15
8.	" " moyen: " "	0.25
9.	" " supérieur: " "	0.50
10.	Office de la Sainte Vierge (Lecture Latine)... . .	0.25
11.	Premier livre de grammaire par Claude Augé, édition révisée pour le Canada par l'abbé Ad. Desrosiers..	0.15
12.	Deuxième livre de grammaire, par le même, édition révisée pour le Canada par l'abbé Ad. Desrosiers..	0.25
13.	Troisième livre de Grammaire par Claude Augé, édition révisée pour le Canada par l'abbé Ad. Desrosiers...	0.45

14. Abrégé de l'Histoire sainte, SS. Cong. de N.-D..
15. Précis de l'histoire du Canada. Troisième édition revue et augmentée par A. Leblond de Brumath..
16. Histoire de France par A. Leblond de Brumath..
17. Précis d'histoire d'Angleterre par A. Leblond de Brumath..
18. Géographie illustrée. Cours moyen, FF. des Ecoles Chrétiennes..
19. Dictionnaire Larousse illustré, Edition Canadienne.
20. Arithmétique. Cours élémentaire, FF. des Ecoles Chrétiennes..
21. Arithmétique. Cours moyen, FF. des Ecoles Chrétiennes..
22. Arithmétique. Cours supérieur, FF. des Ecoles Chrétiennes..
23. Physique et Chimie, F. T. D. Petits FF. de Marie..

ENGLISH BOOKS.

24. The Catechism of the Ecclesiastical Provinces of Quebec, Montreal and Ottawa..
25. Butler's Catechism for the Province of Quebec..
26. Dominion Catholic 1st Reader, 1st part..
27. " " 1st " 2nd part..
28. " " 2nd " ..
29. " " 3rd " ..
30. " " 4th " ..
31. Lessons in English, Elementary Course, Christian Brothers, Edition published by James A. Sadlier..
32. Lessons in English, Intermediate Course, Christian Brothers, Edition published by James A. Sadlier..

N.-D.	0.15	35	Nouveau Cours de langue anglaise, selon la méthode d'Ollendorff par l'abbé Antoine Nantel.	0.30
dition re-				
nath.	0.25	36	Nugent's Up-to-date Dictionary (with pronunciation)	0.75
nath.	0.25	37	Elementary Arithmetic, by Kirkland & Scott.	0.35
d de Bru-				
.	0.25	38	Treatise on Commercial Arithmetic, by the Brothers of the Christian Schools.	0.70
des Ecoles				
.	0.45	39	Compendium of Canadian History by A. Leblond de Brumath, translated by Joseph J. Maguire.	0.25
dienné.	0.75	40	Child's Catechism of Sacred History, Part Second by a Catholic Teacher.	0.15
s Ecoles				
.	0.20	41	New Intermediate Geography by the Brothers of the Christian Schools.	0.45
es Chré-				
.	0.35	42	First Lessons in Book-keeping, J. A. Sadlier.	1.00
es Chré-				
.	0.50	43	The New Complete Book-keeping, J. A. Sadlier.	2.25
Marie.	0.70			

REQUISITES.

ces of		44	Slates No. 3, 6 x 9.	\$0.05
.	\$0.07	45	Slates No. 5, 7 x 11.	0.06
c.	0.05	46	Slates No. 6, 8 x 12.	0.07
.	0.08	47	Copy Books, Payson, Dunton & Scribner, large series, J. A. Sadlier.	0.10
.	0.12	48	Copy Books, Payson, Dunton & Scribner, small series, J. A. Sadlier.	0.07
.	0.30	49	Daily Exercise Copy Books, Series adopted by the Commission of Catholic Schools, Montreal.	0.02 to 0.07
.	0.45	50	Note Books, Series of the Commissioners of the Catholic Schools.	0.01 to 0.03
istian		51	Blanks for bookkeeping, each.	0.15
lier.	0.40	52	Blanks for bookkeeping, four book series.	0.36
istian				
lier.	0.50			

51. Exercise paper, per quire... ..
 52. Pens and penholders... ..
 53. Lead and Slate Pencils... ..

IV

School Libraries and Museums,

In order to develop a taste for good reading the sion puts at the disposal of the children school lib which it may purchase, as necessity requires, instruct teresting books. Moreover, it has put into each of museums for practical object lessons in familiar scier rolle, Dorangeon, Museums, etc. The teachers shall as far as possible, to add to these Museums samples a connected with our National Industries.

Several Schools having seventh and eighth grades have been equipped with the necessary apparatus for physical experiments.

V

School Caretakers.

The Caretaker of each school is under the contr Principal, and shall :

1°—Give all his time to the care of the building, and school grounds; he shall not absent himself without mission of the Principal.

2°—In winter, he shall light the furnaces at the prop clear the snow off the roofs, sidewalks, off the school and also go messages for the Principal.

3°—In summer, look after the fences, trees, flower-l playgrounds.

4°—In all seasons, sweep, dust and wash the class-ro get the same done at his own expense); in a word, k school and the outbuildings in a state of perfect order an liness, to the satisfaction of the Principal and Commissio

5°—Do, besides, anything else that the Principal may require of him in the interests of the school.

6°—In case the Caretaker shall prefer not to take charge of the washing of the school floors and windows, the Commission at its own expense, will do so, and then the sum of one hundred dollars shall be deducted from the salary of the said Caretaker.

VI

Rules for Pupils.

On the pupil's name being registered for the first time, he must produce certificates attesting that he has complied with the rules of the Board of Health with respect to vaccination, and to any contagious diseases prevailing at the time.

When coming to school or returning home, screaming, running, quarelling, or throwing anything must be avoided.

Pupils must enter the School ground on arriving, and return directly home on leaving school.

The doors are opened at 7.55 A.M. for the pupils of the special Typewriting Course, and at 8.25 A.M. for all others; and in the afternoon at 1 P.M. for all pupils.

The signal for study is given at 8.25 A.M., and for class work at 9.50; and at 1.10 P.M. for every body.

This year, 1914, the Board has established "Study Periods" from 8.30 A.M. to 9.00 A.M., and from 4.10 P.M. to 5.00 P.M.; there will be study periods for all the pupils from the first grade to the higher grades inclusively. School opens at 8.30 A.M. and at 1.15 P.M.

The pupils must assist with respect and piety at the prayers before and after class.

Every pupil must come to school provided with all that is necessary for his class, and must retain the place assigned him by his Teacher and occupy it at once on entering the class-room. During class and study hours pupils must observe perfect silence, must not leave their seats without permission. They will address their Teachers respectfully and without murmuring.

At the close of class or of study, each pupil shall put away his belongings in order and leave nothing on his desk.

A pupil absent from school shall, on his return, report to his parents or their substitutes, stating the cause of his absence. If the absence can be foreseen the pupil shall report to the Principal of it.

Leave of absence can be obtained only from the Principal. To obtain such leave a written request from the parent must be presented to the Principal, stating the motives.

All pupils who cannot account for their absence shall be punished for the first offence. If the offence be repeated enough to prevent the offender from making any progress in his studies, he will be expelled.

The offences punishable with expulsion are :

1°—Immorality in deed, in word, or in writing.

2°—Insubordination to teachers or Principal.

3°—Fighting at school or elsewhere.

4°—Conviction in any Criminal Court.

5°—Frequent absence from school without valid excuse.

6°—Non-attendance without sufficient cause at school, or at retreat, religious instructions, examinations. Such absence shall be justified by the pupils' producing a physician's certificate, or by his parents' personally affirming that he was ill.

Pupils shall come to school neatly and decently dressed, with hands and face clean. They shall be tidy about their desks and personal belongings. As pupils are not allowed during school hours to use any weapons, games especially forbidden are :

Gambling and any other games likely to cause idleness or playing top. It is also forbidden to throw anything, or to run on the playgrounds without leave. Pupils are prohibited from taking up subscriptions in view of presenting a gift to the Principal, teachers, or any other official of the School Corporation.

The senior pupils shall not join in play with the younger pupils nor *Vice Versa*.

At the first sound of the bell announcing the end of the school day all play shall instantly cease, each pupil shall take his seat and enter in silence into the class-room. Religious Instructions shall be given.

Every Catholic pupil, deemed competent by his teachers, is obliged to give a written résumé of the instruction given, if the chaplain requires it. An oral explanation of the cause of a pupil, as well as the text of the Catechism is binding on all. It is to be remembered that a knowledge of Religion being the first and most necessary of all knowledge, it must receive more attention from the Principal than any other subject.

The conduct of the pupils should be polite, moral, and Christian. All acts contrary to temperance and good morals, as also neglect of religious duties are considered grave infractions of the school regulations.

All pupils who have received their First Holy Communion are obliged to go to Confession monthly. The Principal will not overlook all negligences relative to this point of the rule.

The pupils must not, when passing before their teachers, or meeting them in the street, fail to salute them. Pupils will, in their intercourse with their teachers, as well as their schoolmates observe perfect decorum, carefully avoiding all that infringes the rules of politeness and good manners. Therefore, they must avoid all rough and coarse manners, "nicknames", vulgar language, swearing, and actions which, though they may not be strictly immoral, are nevertheless plainly indicative of low education.

All detraction, calumny and theft shall be severely checked. Any pupil arriving late for class, or with tasks unprepared, lessons unstudied, and those having lines to learn as a punishment for bad conduct, shall be detained after the P.M. session.

Pupils are forbidden to make known to any body the punishments inflicted upon their comrades at school.

Any object bought, sold or exchanged by the pupils, may be confiscated, and if the object be of some value, it will be returned to the parents.

Pupils breaking or injuring school furniture, or any object whatever, are held responsible for the damage done.

It is strictly forbidden to chew gum, or to use tobacco in any form in the streets or at school.

As it is impossible to enumerate, in a set of rules, what pupils should do or avoid, they shall conform to the following rule of conduct: "Refrain from doing or in the street whatever would be unworthy of, or a well bred child or a Christian pupil."

VII

Special Rules Concerning Pupils whose Reside Outside the District Controlled by the School Board.

In its session of the 24th of January 1911, it was decided "that children domiciled outside the limits of the School District under the Control of the Board, shall not be admitted to the schools of said Board." Nevertheless, exceptions may be made.

1°—"In special cases where, after a report made by the Director-General to the Commission, if the admission of a child considers to a particular school will not be detrimental to the interests of the Board. Moreover, all requests for such admission shall be made to the Director-General, but shall not be considered unless made to him within the ten days next following the reopening of the schools each year."

2°—"In cases where, for special reasons, arrangements have been made with one or other of the adjoining municipalities."

In order to facilitate the application of this rule, in force since September 1911, the Board has authorized the Director General to allow local directors of schools to be requested to do so, into classes having fewer than twenty children from outside the School Municipality of Omaha, provided said class-rooms be sufficiently equipped with desks, and be spacious enough to afford each child at least six feet of air.

The special arrangements made on May 23rd, 1911, by the School Municipalities of Saint-Cunegonde, and Saint-Baptiste not having been repealed, remain in force by the new law.

VIII

Classification and Promotion of Pupils.

1°—The Director General and School Visitors must do all in their power to cause Principals and other School Officials, to place on equal footing, relative to the subjects taught, all the divisions in the same "year" of the School Curried.

whose Parents Controlled

2°—It is desirable that the promotion of pupils through the various grades of the school should be as rapid as possible. This is especially required in the lower classes. Overcrowding will be avoided or diminished; it will also facilitate means for imparting greater knowledge to children who leave school young.

3°—A pupil having completed the (authorized) Course of Study in an Elementary or Intermediate School, will be transferred to a school wherein he may be promoted to a higher class.

4°—In case doubt should arise as to whether promotion is advantageous for a pupil, whose final examination was less satisfactory than usual, the Principal shall base the promotion on the general standing of the said pupil; and on the results obtained in the previous examinations of the year, finally, on the sanction of the teacher.

There shall not be more than two grades or divisions in Model or Academic Courses.

IX

Opening and Closing of Schools — Holidays.

Schools shall reopen on the Monday nearest the first of September. The date of closing is fixed each year by the Commission; in the last days of June.

Schools are closed :

1°—On all Sundays, Holydays of obligation and Saturdays.

2°—From Dec. 24th at 3 P.M. to January 6th inclusively. When the feast of the Epiphany falls on Thursday or Friday, school will be reopened on the following Monday.

3°—St. Patrick's Day, March 17, for English Schools.

4°—From Holy Thursday inclusively to Easter 9 A.M.

5°—June 24, St. John Baptist, or French speaking.

6°—On the day on which the Retreat closes, follow the exercises thereof.

7°—On the Meeting day of the "Teachers' Association" for boys, and the Meeting of the Lady teachers for girls.

8°—Labor Day.

9°—In Bilingual Schools the pastor of the majority of the school population, in harmony with the pastor of the majority of the other schools, and the Principal, determines the date of the single day on which the children are to be given on the date of their official reception; the day belongs to the pastor of the greater number of children.



Program of Studies

I

ELEMENTARY AND MODEL COURSES.

The Catholic School Commission of Montreal follows in its program the official program in force in the Province of Quebec. It conforms itself to the amendments and changes which are introduced into the school regulations by the Catholic Commission of the Council of Public Instruction.

II

SUPERIOR COURSE.

The program of the 7th and of the 8th years is followed in the Commercial Academy and in the Marchand Academy by pupils coming from all parts of the school district of the Commission. In many of the schools directed by the different Religious Communities the Academic Course is followed to completion, in some, and partially in several others.

III

SPECIAL COURSES.

Manual training, stenography, domestic science, are obligatory in certain schools of the Board, typewriting is optional and is taught only to pupils of 6th, 7th and 8th grades on request, and they are obliged to pay a monthly fee of 25 cents.

1. — PHYSICAL CULTURE.

In all the schools of the Commission, the pupils, under the direction of their teachers give a few minutes, morning and

evening, during class hours to physical exercises. In this branch of instruction shall produce the desired results. In the schools for boys, special courses are given to the students by a professor of gymnastics, who, at the same time, has the direction and supervision of this branch. Moreover, in the schools, cadet corps are organized, directed and supervised by the professors of the Board. In such cases, the students are occupied after class hours.

In the schools under the direction of the Sisters of the Congregation N. D. the calisthenics are given by the students in their respective classes under the supervision of the Directors. In the other schools for girls, this branch of instruction is taught under the immediate supervision of the local authorities.

2. — MANUAL TRAINING.

A three years' course in manual training, was introduced by the Board in several boys' schools in 1905. Advanced classes for the Elementary and Model courses are also given in this branch.

The seven following schools have rooms equipped for this purpose, i. e. Champlain, de Salaberry, Sarsfield, St. Charles, the Catholic Commercial Academy, and Model. In the manual training, the St. Charles School receives instruction from l'Ecole Chauveau, de Salaberry, as also, from Plein and Saint Bridget's schools.

3. — DOMESTIC SCIENCE.

Domestic Science, culinary art, cutting and fitting, and book-keeping, is taught in the Academies Marchand and in Garneau, Jeanne Le Ber, and St. John the Evangelist. A most complete apparatus is placed at the disposal of the students.

Special lady teachers have charge of this branch in the Academies Marchand and the Garneau Academies. In the schools of the Congregation of N. D., two Sisters are employed in this work, giving special instruction in mending, sewing.

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4. — TYPEWRITING.

Pupils of the 6th year and of the higher classes are allowed
to practice typewriting. Principals and Directors may, by spe-
cial permission, allow pupils of the 5th year to follow these cour-
ses. The monthly fee of twenty-five cents payable by the pupils,
to the teacher of typewriting.

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System of Emula

I

Monthly Notes.

In all the schools the teachers must keep a record of the marks obtained by the pupils for "Duties". These Marks or Notes shall be the Criteria by which the work, conduct and success of pupils are justly estimated.

Friday is the day set apart for the weekly report.

There shall also be a monthly written test or examination as may be written on.

At the end of each month pupils are classified according to the total marks merited by them during the said month. At the same time pupils receive their monthly reports or Notes merited during the month, for attendance, application, and politeness. Said report is to be handed to their parents by whom it is to be signed. It is to be sent to the Principal or Director of the school. Parents are to take a more active part in the education given to their children at school.

Pupils meriting the note "Excellent" for Conduct, Application, and Punctual attendance are entitled to a "Merit". He who deserves a mention for success is made the head of his class, provided his conduct is good, and he is awarded the "Medal of Honor" which he wears during the month.

At the end of each month, teachers and pupils assemble in the Academic Hall of the School. At this assembly the Principal distributes the "Medals of Honor", "Testimonials", or any other rewards, and proclaims the Notes merited by each pupil for Conduct and Application for the month.

Emulation

II

Prizes and Annual Rewards.

Prizes awarded for the ordinary subjects of the Curriculum distributed as follows :

To a class of fewer than twenty pupils one prize and two ~~sols~~; for a class of more than 20 pupils two prizes and four ~~sols~~.

An accessit prize is granted to any pupil who, having no prize, has deserved two, three, or four accessits according to the course he has followed, primary, intermediate, com-

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A prize for Assiduity is given to a pupil who has not been absent once during the year; and an Honorable Mention to any pupil who has not been absent more than three days during the

A prize for Application and good conduct is awarded to a pupil whose application to study has been constant, and whose conduct has been exemplary.

A special prize for Application and Good Conduct is awarded to any pupil who has not had one single bad note during the scholastic year.

To compete for the ordinary prizes pupils must have :

1. Regularly attended school during, at least, one half of the scholastic year.

2. Undergone the final examination of the scholastic year.

3. Obtained at least one half the marks allowed for Conduct and Application.

4. Obtained for the subject for which prize is given, as for Composition and final examinations, three fourths the marks allowed, if there is question of a prize, or half the marks allowed, if there is question of an Accessit or Honorable Mention.

Enforcing these conditions, the faculty of the school hopes to obtain a twofold result; to prevent lazy, but talented pupils, from being rewarded; and to reward unremitting labor, which constitutes real merit.

III

Endowment Prizes.**1. — EDWARD MURPHY PRIZE.**

In a few years The Catholic Commercial Academy, real, attracted the attention of the most remarkable and traders of the City by the thorough training of pupils; among others it attracted the attention of Senator Edward Murphy, and Mr. Benjamin C.

The first mentioned in 1873, then school commended to the Board, in favor of the Commercial Academy of \$1000.00, to bear interest at 7½% per annum, of founding a prize-fund to be called : The Edward Murphy Medal and Prize. Three years later the generous \$200 to his former endowment, for the encouragement of commercial studies. The Edward Murphy Prize was from \$75 to \$90. In June 1883, Mr. Murphy asked to modify certain clauses of the act of donation of 1875. These modifications are, substantially, as follows:

There shall be granted : 1°—A six dollar silver medal and fifty dollars, to the Eighth Year pupil attaining highest success in Commercial studies; 2°—\$15 and a bronze medal to the Seventh Year pupil attaining highest success in language; 3°—\$15 and a bronze medal to the pupil attaining highest success in English studies.

2. — CONTE PRIZE.

At the same time as the founding of Senator Murphy Prize and for similar purposes, Mr. Benjamin Comte presented to the Board of Commissioners the sum of \$400, the interest on said sum at 7% per annum, forms an endowment, "Comte Prize", and is awarded to the 8th Year pupil of the Commercial Course whose conduct, application, and success entitle him to this reward.

PRIZES AWARDED BY THE SEMINARY OF SAINT SULPICE.

The Seminary of Saint Sulpice offers annually a considerable box of books as prizes for Christian Doctrine. These books are awarded to the pupil of the Commercial Academy, Marchand lemy, Montcalm School, and several Community schools receive some of these books for the same purpose.

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PRIZE.

IV

Primary Study Certificates.

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In all schools directed by lay teachers, (male) pupils completing the Elementary and Intermediate Courses, shall undergo oral examination, following which a certificate is awarded to those who obtain at least, 50% on each subject.

In schools directed by lay teachers (women) pupils are also required to undergo said examinations.

The certificate testifies whether the candidate has passed examination in English or in French, or in both languages.

It entitles the candidate to the Note "Satisfactory."

It entitles the candidate to the Note "With distinction."

It entitles the candidate to the Note "With great distinction."

It entitles the candidate to the Note "With the greatest distinction."

To this effect the following plan has been adopted :

(a) The Director-General has charge of the foresaid examinations. He is authorized to request any competent person to aid him in preparing the examination papers.

(b) The examination questions are printed, and the paper pencils are furnished by the Board.

(c) The pupils of lay teachers (male) assemble in the school hall of Montcalm School. All work under the supervision of delegated teachers for this purpose.

Pupils of the lay teachers (women) assemble in Academy class.

Fourth year pupils are convened during days, and pupils of the sixth year during the consecutive days following.

(d) The envelopes containing the examinations are opened in presence of the presiding examiners and at the opening of the tests.

The children's papers are handed in, folded, to the Director-General at the close of each session.

(e) Said special examination shall be held at the beginning of June, in order that the papers may be corrected before the annual distribution of prizes.

(f) All papers shall be corrected at the office of the Director-General by the teachers selected by him for that purpose.

Copies of the same subjects shall be corrected by the teacher who shall receive an indemnity of six francs for each corrected.

V

Diplomas.

The Commercial Academy prepares pupils for the departments of Commerce; it forms competent clerks for the wholesale and retail trades; book-keepers for shops, manufacturers, work-shops, railroad and navigation companies, customs, etc.

Diplomas are awarded to pupils who pass with distinction the examination on the obligatory subjects of the Commercial Academy.

The diplomas are of two degrees :

1°—A first grade diploma is awarded to any pupil of the Eighth Year who retains an average of 75% of the marks obtainable at the January Examination and that at the end of the year.

2°—A second grade diploma is awarded to any pupil of the Seventh Year who retains an average of 75% of the marks obtainable during the year, and at the final examination.

The diplomas mention the manner in which the examination was conducted;

during two consecutive examinations, the two and three of the notes entitles him to "Satisfactory."
 of the notes entitles him to "With distinction."
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 of the notes entitles him to "With the greatest distinction."

Pupils who attend but a part of the Commercial Course, who, at the examination, fail to obtain a sufficient number of marks to entitle them to a diploma, are granted Certificates of Merit. Similar diplomas are granted to the 6th and 7th year pupils of the Marchand Academy.

the office of the Registrar for this purpose, corrected by the Registrar of six cents per

pupils for the various competent clerks for shops, offices, and companies.

pass with credit in the Commercial Course.

to any pupil who obtains 75% of the notes at the end of the examination. The diploma is issued to every pupil who obtains 75% of the notes at the end of the examination. The diploma is issued to every pupil who obtains 75% of the notes at the end of the examination.



Special Rules

I

Renting of School Assembly Halls.

As a rule Halls are rented for religious or educational purposes only; however, ground floors or basements may be rented for public, political, or municipal purposes. The rent of the main Hall is \$30.00 and \$15.55 for others.

II

Nurses and Physicians.

The Catholic School Board allows physicians to visit the schools, provided they be accompanied by a teacher of the school, or his substitute, the medical examination of pupils shall be made in a private way.

III

Fire Drills.

Fire Drills should be given frequently so as to accustom pupils to go out promptly and orderly, and thus avoid any possible panic.

IV

Rules Concerning Hygiene.

The Catholic School Board of Montreal has the following resolutions relative to sanitary conditions in schools:

- 1°—No pupil, who has not been vaccinated, shall be admitted to school.
- 2°—Regarding contagious diseases, such as measles, scarlet fever, small-pox, diphtheria, etc., no child coming to school shall be allowed to attend unless he or she has been examined by a physician and found free from the disease.

wherein any of said diseases prevails, and no pupil from a home shall be readmitted without a certificate from a physician, stating that there is no further danger, and that the house has been disinfected.

The regulations of the Board of Health and those of the Provincial Council of Hygiene shall be followed to the letter.

V

Rules Concerning School Savings Banks.

1.—The Catholic Board of School Commissioners of the City of Montreal obliges all the schools under its control to establish School Savings Banks in all its schools.

2.—All pupils are invited to share in the advantages offered by this new institution.

3.—The teacher of each class furnishes his pupils, free of charge, with Note-Books in which he enters the deposits which he receives from each of them, and authenticates these deposits by his initials.

4.—The payments are also entered to the credit of each pupil in a special book, known as the "School Savings Bank"; the sums, dates, and deposits indicated in the pupils' Bank Book must correspond with those in the "School Savings Bank."

5.—The money of the depositors must be remitted to the Director of each school, who receipts the same in the teacher's name.

6.—The Director also shall keep in his office a "School Savings Bank Book" in which he enters to the credit of his pupils the sums received from them.

7.—Entries of withdrawals are made in the same manner as entries of deposits, *mutatis mutandis*.

8.—If withdrawals are not effected by means of checks authorized by the Director, they must be effected by written orders, specifying the amount to be withdrawn, and be signed by the Director requesting such withdrawals; these orders are kept and filed as proof in case of contestation.

9.—The Director shall deposit, each week, in the City and County Savings Bank of Montreal, to the credit of the Savings

Bank of his school, the amounts received from his teachers, on behalf of the pupils.

10°—Whenever a pupil's Note Book shows a credit of one dollar, the teacher shall notify the Director who shall issue a check for a withdrawal of one dollar on the Bank Book of the School Savings Bank to be deposited in the same Bank to the credit of the pupil. Withdrawals thus effected should be entered in the pupils' bank books and in the said "School Savings Bank Book" of the teachers and of the Director.

11°—Interests carried to the credit of the School Savings Bank, as well as deposits unclaimed by pupils who have left school, shall be remitted to the Treasurer of the Catholic School Board of Montreal, when he shall so demand.

12°—Every two months, local directors shall send to the Director-General a report of the operation of the School Savings Bank, showing :

- 1°—The number of depositors.
- 2°—The amounts deposited.
- 3°—The amount of withdrawals for Bank deposits.
- 4°—The amount of withdrawals for other purposes.
- 5°—The amount on hand and in Bank.

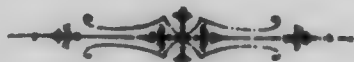


EVENING SCHOOLS

A COURSE OF STUDIES FOR ADULTS.

This course of studies is established to complete the elementary education of those who cannot any longer attend a day school. The classes are open in the evening from 7.30 to 9 o'clock, in eight schools for boys, i. e., Montcalm, Olier, Champlain, Edward Murphy, Belmont, Sarsfield, St. Patrick and Our Lady of Mount Carmel. These evening schools were founded in 1889 by the Hon. Honoré Mercier, then Premier of the Province. The Provincial Government defrays the principal expenses, by placing in the hands of the School Commission, a sum of money sufficient to pay the salary of the teachers.

The Government reserves to itself the privilege of appointing a special officer, called Director of Evening Schools, whose principal duty is to collect the statistics of the said schools. The Commission furnishes gratis the buildings for this work. The necessary rules and formalities for the organization of the schools are prepared by the Director General and the Principals. The teaching staff is recruited from among the lay teachers employed in the schools. This choice is made by the Director General, and should be ratified by the Commission.



Appendices

Schools in charge of Lay Teachers

CATHOLIC COMMERCIAL ACADEMY

Erected on the Plateau in 1870.

PRINCIPALS :

Mr. Wm. Doran, from 1854 to May 1859.

Mr. U. E. Archambault, from 1859 to July 6, 1892.

Mr. F. X. P. Demers, from July 6, 1892 to Feb. 24, 1899, d
of his death.

Mr. A. Leblond de Brumath, appointed March 14, 1899.

MONTCALM SCHOOL.

Founded in 1860, transferred to its new locality, Den
tigny St., in 1894. Previous to Nov. 4, 1880, this school
known under the name of St. Mary's Academy.

PRINCIPALS :

Mr. F. X. Desplaines, March 1861 to July 15, 1864.

Mr. J. O. Cassegrain, July 1864 to January 1866.

Mr. J. A. Longtin, January 1866 to February 1868.

Mr. H. M. Dostaler, February 1868 to July 1869.

Mr. A. D. Lacroix, July 1, 1869 to June 28, 1904.

Mr. J. N. Perrault, June 28, 1904 to March 10, 1908.

Mr. H. Mondoux, appointed April 28, 1908

CHAMPLAIN SCHOOL.

Built in 1870, rebuilt in 1890, enlarged in 1906. Previous to Nov. 4, 1880, this school was called St. Vincent's Academy.

PRINCIPALS :

Mr. M. Martineau, Sept. 1870 to Sept. 1873.

Mr. F. X. P. Demers, September 1873 to September 1875.

Mr. H. O. Doré, Sept. 1875 to September 1907.

Mr. J. P. Labarre, appointed Oct. 8, 1907.

SARSFIELD SCHOOL.

Built in 1870, enlarged in 1906. This school was called St. Patrick's Academy, previous to Nov. 4, 1880.

PRINCIPALS :

Mr. H. C. Donoughue to July 13, 1874.

Mr. Wm. McKay, July 13, 1874 to July 1, 1878.

Mr. H. C. O'Donoughue, July 1878 to February 9, 1881.

Mr. J. T. Anderson, February 9, 1881 to July 7, 1898.

Mr. Patrick Ahern, appointed August 15, 1898.

BELMONT SCHOOL.

Built in 1877. Previous to Nov. 1880, it was called St. Anthony's Academy.

PRINCIPALS :

Mr. P. L. O'Donoughue, 1878 to Oct. 9, 1901, date of his death.

Mr. J. V. Desaulniers, Nov. 26, 1901 to July 26, 1911.

Mr. W. L. O'Donoughue, son of the former principal, appointed Sept. 25, 1911.

OLIER SCHOOL.

Built in 1875 on St. Denis Street, transferred to its new locality on Roy Street in 1878, enlarged in 1906. Previous Nov. 4, 1880, it was called St. Denis Academy.

PRINCIPALS :

Mr. L. A. Primeau, Oct. 4, 1875, to July 1910.

Mr. A. C. Miller, appointed assistant to Mr. Primeau in 1906, became principal of the school, July 1910.

EDWARD MURPHY SCHOOL.

(Formerly the site of Montcalm School.)

PRINCIPALS :

Mr. P. J. Leitch, Nov. 1900 to Nov. 1905.

Mr. J. J. Maguire, Nov. 1905 to Jan. 14, 1913, date of his death.

Mr. Denis Malone, appointed January 28, 1913.

STE. CROIX SCHOOL.

This school, like that of Our Lady of Perpetual Help, was built by the former School Commission of Emard Ward. The Brothers of Holy Cross were placed in charge of it. They continued their services to the Commission of Montreal in June 1914. When the Brothers left, the Commissioners of Montreal put the school into the hands of a teaching staff of laymen.

Principal : Mr. Achille Methot, appointed August 11, 1914.

BOUCHER DE LA BRUERE SCHOOL.

Built in 1914, for the boys and girls of Beaurivage, (Longue-Pointe).

Principal : Mr. Zotique Guérin, appointed June 23, 1914.

MARCHANT ACADEMY

School for girls, built in 1910.

Directress : Adenaïde Bibaud, appointed March 8, 1910.

GARNEAU SCHOOL.

Built in 1911.

DIRECTRESSES :

Miss Maria Bélanger, Sept. 1911 to Dec. 22, 1914.

Miss Anna Audette, appointed Dec. 22, 1914.

FRONTENAC SCHOOL.

This school built in 1908, and considerably enlarged in 1912, is divided into two sections, one for girls, under the direction of the Sisters of the Holy Names of Jesus and Mary, and the other for boys, under the direction of laymen.

Principal of the boys' school : Mr. Arthur Sauvé, appointed June 22, 1915.

CARTIER SCHOOL.

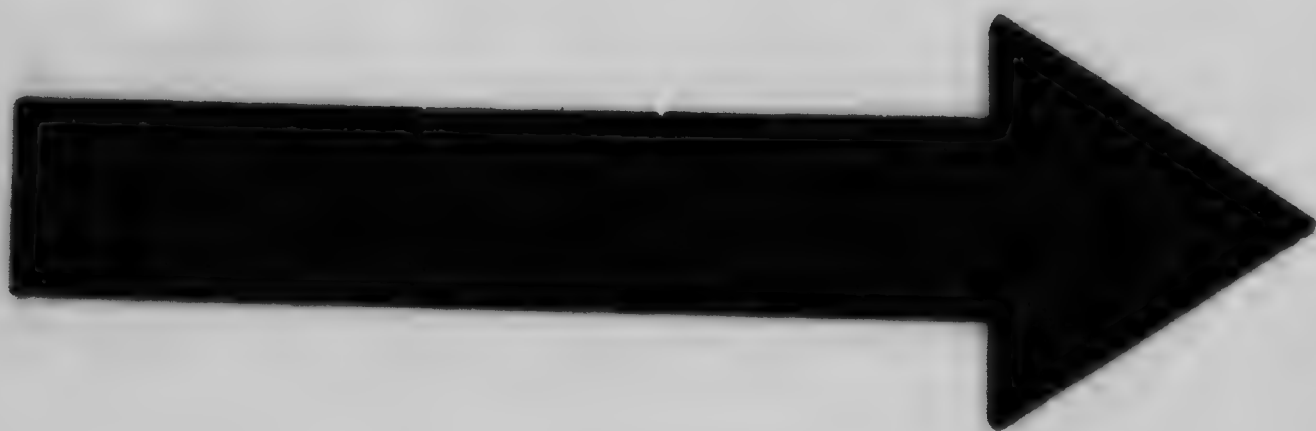
A school for boys and girls, under the direction of women teachers.

Directress : Miss Emma Mirault, appointed June 22, 1915.

SAINT MARK SCHOOL (No. 1).

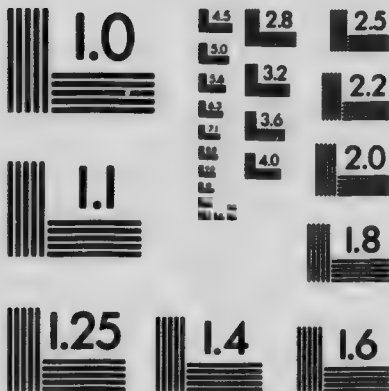
Built in 1906 (a mixed school).

Three classes for boys and girls, directed by women teachers.



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II

**Debentures issued by the Catholic School Commission of
Montréal.**

Date of issue	Duration of loan	Expiration of loan	Amount borrowed	Interest rate p.c.
May 1, 1891.....	30 yrs	May 1, 1921.....	\$100,000	4
July 3, 1893.	25 "	July 3, 1918	90,000	4
July 2, 1896.. ...	30 "	July 2, 1926... ..	90,000	4
Nov. 1, 1900	30 "	Nov. 1, 1930.....	100,000	4
May 1, 1905	40 "	May 1, 1945.....	200,000	4
July 2, 1908..	40 "	July 2, 1948..	250,000	4
Nov. 2, 1909.... ..	40 "	Nov. 2, 1949	150,000	4
Nov. 1, 1911.. ...	40 "	Nov. 1, 1951	350,000	4
July 1, 1913.	40 "	July 1, 1953.....	83,000	4½

Total Debentures issued since 1891 by the
Catholic School Commission of Montréal. \$1,413,000

**Debentures issued by the former School Municipality of
Longue Pointe.**

May 1, 1910.....	40 yrs	May 1, 1950.....	\$10,000	5
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**Debentures issued by the former School Municipality of
Ville Emard.**

June 1, 1909	30 yrs	June 1, 1939	9,000	5½
August 1, 1909.....	30 "	August 1, 1939.....	42,000	5½
February 1, 1910....	40 "	February 1, 1950....	38,000	5½
November 1, 1910..	40 "	November 1, 1950..	18,000	5
October 1, 1911....	40 "	October 1, 1951.....	36,000	5

\$ 143,000

Grand Total \$1,566,000

III

Statement of Assets and Liabilities of the Montreal Catholic School Commission to the 30th June 1915.

ASSETS.		
Cash on hand.....		\$ 23,512.60
Buildings and Grounds:—		
Buildings.....	\$3,303,508.18	
Grounds.....	1,432,932.94	
Fences and Outbuildings.....	32,675.64	
School Furniture, (General).....		\$4,769,116.76
Libraries.....		133,487.44
Fire Escapes, "The Universal".....		14,944.57
"Visso" lighting system.....		3,217.97
Cabinets de Physique.....		1,293.20
Horse and vehicles, (for Supervisor of Works).....		549.03
Decorations for school walls.....		721.50
Chemical Extinguishers.....		1,617.23
Pasteurising filters.....		628.25
Gymnasiums.....		448.33
School Museums.....		768.60
Requisites for teaching.....		1,556.80
Tools and Benches, manual training.....		1,700.97
Requisites and material for drawing.....		3,024.82
Arrears of taxes, municipality of Ville Emard.....		308.48
Arrears of taxes, municipality of Park Amherst.....		757.09
Arrears of taxes, municipality of Saint-Mark.....		9,153.60
Arrears of taxes, municipality of Saint-Anselme.....		536.79
Arrears of taxes, municipality of Tetreaultville.....		5,740.77
Arrears of taxes, municipality of Saint-Zotique.....		2,868.83
		3,267.51
		<u>\$4,979,221.14</u>
LIABILITIES.		
Bonds, debentures.....	\$1,786,000.00	
Less sinking fund to the 30th of December 1914.....	266,253.56	
Loans:—		\$1,519,746.44
Bank of Hochelaga.....	\$187,500.00	
Provincial Bank.....	175,000.00	
Mortgage Obligations.....		362,500.00
Baillleurs de fonds.....		33,941.36
Alliance Nationale, loan to the former school municipa- lity of Tetreaultville.....		4,611.41
Crédit Foncier, loan to the former school municipality of Tetreaultville.....		10,000.00
Crédit Foncier, loan to the former school municipality of Ville Emard.....		20,000.00
Crédit Foncier, loan to the former school municipality of Saint-Anselme.....		11,000.00
Due to the School municipality of St-Henry by the form- er school municipality of Saint-Zotique.....		200,000.00
Sun Life Assurance Co, loan to the school municipality of Saint-Zotique.....		108,408.59
Endowment prizes.....	175,000.00	
Standard Life Assurance Co. annuities.....	1,600.00	
Contract guaranties to be returned.....	57,161.71	
	14,023.90	
Excess of Assets over Liabilities.....		\$2,517,992.87
		<u>2,461,228.27</u>
		<u>\$4,979,221.14</u>

IV

Statement showing the Resources and Liabilities of the
Municipalities annexed in 1915, from the reports
of their secretaries.

	Assets	Liabilities	Surplus	Deficit
Saint Mark	\$ 27,294.95	\$17,885.64	\$ 9,409.31	
Tétreaultville	29,215.50	70,261.54		\$41,046.04
Saint Anselme....	168,049.09	213,565.82		45,516.73
Parc Amherst....	286,415.45	212,514.00	73,901.45	
Saint Zotique	348,963.34	317,164.80	31,798.54	
Totals...	\$859,938.33	\$831,391.80	\$115,109.30	\$86,562.83
General surplus.		28,546.53		28,546.53
	\$859,938.33	\$859,938.33	\$115,109.30	\$115,109.30



V

Receipts of the Catholic School Commission of Montreal
for the past twenty years.

Deficit

\$41,046.04
45,516.78

\$86,562.77

28,546.53

\$115,109.30

Years	Property Tax	Govern- ment Grant	Other Receipts	Total Receipts	Total Expenditure
1895-1896	\$164,021.23	\$16,425.68	\$37,266.05	\$217,712.96	\$216,859.20
1896-1897	168,090.50	16,280.54	34,480.95	218,851.99	221,047.12
1897-1898	165,973.59	16,280.54	34,885.63	217,139.76	215,929.32
1898-1899	167,715.62	16,261.31	37,037.44	221,014.37	221,509.98
1899-1900	179,322.04	16,220.38	40,694.00	236,236.42	216,220.73
1900-1901	177,863.87	16,205.67	39,140.99	233,210.53	228,098.19
1901-1902	180,988.16	16,196.79	41,609.47	238,794.42	241,693.39
1902-1903	188,172.40	16,196.78	41,596.61	245,965.79	247,379.84
1903-1904	193,390.45	16,489.16	43,258.67	253,138.28	256,461.42
1904-1905	232,968.96	16,268.62	41,011.05	290,248.63	276,182.70
1905-1906	249,035.28	16,268.62	39,218.51	304,522.41	293,813.94
1906-1907	372,582.62	16,290.65	43,065.88	431,739.15	346,698.98
1907-1908	397,648.85	16,164.89	43,976.14	457,789.88	369,009.74
1908-1909	423,618.02	16,531.51	43,252.45	483,401.98	373,050.06
1909-1910	494,305.82	16,031.06	31,953.98	542,290.86	419,118.85
1910-1911	549,775.58	16,123.47	3,328.13	569,227.18	46,512.71
1911-1912	600,093.06	19,827.42	4,790.29	624,710.77	541,969.06
1912-1913	787,852.73	19,768.02	5,005.70	812,626.45	535,496.49
1913-1914	933,704.98	12,138.31	18,762.22	964,605.51	637,573.08
1914-1915	999,692.63	12,568.43	5,966.36	1,018,227.42	707,027.30
	\$ 7,626,616.39	\$ 24,537.85	630,300.52	8,581,454.76	7,033,652.10

VI General Statistics of the Catholic Schools of Montreal.

Statement showing enrolment, attendance, average attendance, average absence of the pupils for 1914-1915.

SCHOOLS	Enrolment	Attendance	Average attendance	Average absence	Percentage of attendance to enrolment	Percentage of daily attendance to frequentation	Percentage of daily absence to frequentation	Sex
Commercial Academy.....	365	307	284	23	84.10	92.51	7.49	Boys
Montcalm.....	642	551	506	45	85.83	91.83	8.17	"
Champlain.....	776	672	637	35	86.46	94.79	5.21	"
Sarsfield.....	454	418	396	22	92.07	94.74	5.26	"
Belmont.....	455	379	327	52	83.29	86.29	13.71	"
Olier.....	590	501	452	49	84.92	90.22	9.78	"
Edward Murphy.....	348	303	267	36	87.07	88.12	11.88	"
Marchand Academy.....	521	470	442	28	90.21	94.05	5.95	Girls
Garneau.....	842	712	651	61	84.56	91.43	8.57	"
Boucher de la Bruère.....	354	334	295	39	94.35	88.32	11.68	Boys and Girls
Plessis.....	912	792	743	49	86.84	93.81	6.19	Boys
Saint Charles.....	687	606	566	40	88.21	93.39	6.61	"
Saint Bridget's, (Bros.).....	955	870	843	27	91.10	96.89	3.11	"
Saint Joseph's, (Bros.).....	601	515	488	27	85.69	94.76	5.24	"
De Salaberry.....	722	645	611	34	89.33	94.73	5.27	"
Chauveau.....	352	327	302	25	92.89	92.35	7.65	"
Meilleur.....	1,012	884	838	46	87.35	94.80	5.20	"
Saint Helen's, (Bros.).....	286	224	191	33	78.32	85.26	14.74	"
	604	608	500	40	97.60	92.42	6.58	Girls

" 7.65
 " 5.20
 " 14.74
 Girls 6.58

Chauveau..... 352
 Meilleur..... 1,012
 Saint Helen's, (Bros.)..... 286
 Saint Eusebius..... 694

327 302 25
 884 838 46
 224 191 33
 608 568 40

92.89 92.35 7.65
 87.35 94.80 5.20
 78.32 85.26 14.74
 87.60 93.42 6.58

Statement showing enrolment, attendance, average attendance, average absence of the pupils for 1914-1915. — (Continued)

SCHOOLS	Enrolment	Attendance	Average attendance	Average absence	Percentage of attendance to enrolment	Percentage of daily attendance to frequency	Percentage of daily absence to frequency	Sex
Saint Helen, (Sisters).....	254	204	191	13	80.31	93.62	6.38	Girls
Saint Alphonsus.....	165	126	103	23	76.36	81.75	18.25	Boys and Girls
Jeanne LeBer.....	324	288	272	16	88.88	94.44	5.56	Girls
Saint Ann's, (Brothers).....	461	427	386	41	92.62	90.39	9.61	Boys
Saint Patrick's, (Brothers).....	362	338	319	19	93.37	94.38	5.62	"
Saint Peter's.....	612	535	510	25	87.48	95.33	4.67	"
Italian (Our Lady of M. Carmel)	200	151	133	18	75.50	88.08	11.92	Boys and Girls
Our Lady of Angels.....	304	278	257	21	91.45	92.44	7.56	Girls
Saint Catherine.....	661	566	546	20	85.63	96.47	3.53	"
Bourgeoys.....	1,273	1,111	1,083	28	87.27	97.48	2.52	"
Visitation.....	612	526	497	29	85.95	94.49	5.51	"
Our Lady of Good Counsel	289	256	244	12	89.27	95.31	4.69	"
Saint Joseph, (Sisters).....	559	466	430	36	83.36	92.27	7.73	"
Saint Ann, (Sisters).....	435	385	369	16	85.50	95.85	4.15	"
Saint Louis.....	399	350	334	16	87.71	95.43	4.57	"
Saint Agnes.....	390	378	364	14	96.92	96.29	3.71	"
Saint Patrick, (Sisters).....	474	416	391	25	87.76	93.99	6.01	"
Saint Stanislaus.....	298	245	216	29	82.21	88.16	11.84	"
Saint Anthony.....	220	187	171	16	85.00	91.44	8.56	"
Saint John the Evangelist.....	776	634	590	44	81.70	93.06	6.94	"

Statement showing enrolment, attendance, average attendance, average absence of the pupils
for 1914-1915. — (Continued)

SCHOOLS	Enrolment	Attendance	Average attendance	Average absence	Percentage of attendance	Percentage of daily attendance to frequentation	Percentage of daily absence to frequentation	Sex
Saint Bridget's, (Sisters)	947	807	737	70	85.21	91.33	8.67	Girls
Saint Gabriel	367	325	312	13	88.55	96.00	4.00	"
St Alexis Orphanage	53	42	40	2	70.24	95.24	4.76	Boys and Girls
St. Ann's Kindergarten	243	209	191	18	86.00	91.39	8.61	"
Saint Vincent of Paul	104	84	72	12	80.76	85.71	14.29	Girls
Institute of the Blind	77	70	70	00	90.90	100.00	0.00	Boys and Girls
Bethlehem Asylum	256	228	209	19	89.06	91.67	8.33	"
Mrs Mackay Wolff	166	129	105	24	77.71	81.39	18.61	"
Viger Academy	299	254	222	32	84.94	87.40	12.60	"
Holy Cross School, Ville Emard	629	527	468	59	83.78	88.80	11.20	Boys
Our Lady of Perpetual Help.	1026	810	705	105	78.94	87.04	12.96	Girls
St Arsène's Orphanage	169	117	108	9	69.23	92.31	7.69	Boys
Saint Mark No. 1	138	106	91	15	76.81	85.85	14.15	Boys and Girls
Saint Mark No. 2	65	55	42	13	84.61	76.36	23.64	"
Sainte-Claire, (Boys)	118	113	102	11	95.76	90.26	9.74	Boys
Frontenac, (Boys)	548	419	358	61	76.46	85.41	14.59	"
Saint Zotique, (Boys)	465	413	389	24	88.81	94.19	5.81	"
Saint Zotique, (Girls)	393	368	351	17	93.63	95.38	4.62	Girls
Christopher Columbus, (Girls)	492	393	352	41	79.87	89.57	10.43	"

Frontenac, (Boys).....	465	413	389	24	88.81	94.19	5.81	Girls
Saint Zotique, (Boys).....	393	368	351	17	93.63	95.38	4.62	"
Saint Zotique, (Girls).....	492	393	352	41	79.87	89.57	10.43	"
Christopher Columbus, (Girls)	415	389	362	27	93.73	93.46	6.94	"
Cartier, (Girls).....								

Statement showing enrolment, attendance, average attendance, average absence of the pupils for 1914-1915. — (Continued)

SCHOOLS	Enrolment	Attendance	Average attendance	Average absence	Percentage of attendance to enrolment	Percentage of daily attendance to frequentation	Percentage of daily absence to frequentation	Sex
								Girls " Boys Boys and Girls
Sainte-Claire, (Girls).....	158	145	139	6	91.19	95.86	4.14	Girls " Boys Boys and Girls
Frontenac, (Girls).....	587	446	379	67	75.97	84.97	15.03	
Christopher Columbus, (Boys)	490	388	347	41	79.18	89.43	10.57	
Gédéon Ouimet.....	415	343	283	60	82.65	82.51	17.49	
	29,256	25,165	23,247	1,918	86.02	92.37	7.63	

VII
The Teaching Staff of the Catholic School Commission of Montreal.

SCHOOLS	Laiety		Religious		Total	By whom directed
	Men Teachers	Women Teachers	Men Teachers	Women Teachers		
Commercial Academy	11				11	Lay Teachers, men
Montcalm	17				17	" "
Champlain	18				18	" "
Sarsfield ..	15				15	" "
Belmont	11				11	" "
Olier	17				17	" "
Edward Murphy	10				10	" "
Holy Cross	15				15	" "
Frontenac, (Boys)	8	4			12	" "
Boucher de la Bruère	2	9			11	" "
Marchand Academy		14			14	Lay Teachers, women
Garneau		18			18	" "
Saint Mark, No. 1		3			3	" "
Saint Mark, No. 2		1			1	" "
Sainte-Claire, (Boys)		3			3	" "
Mrs MacKay-Wolff		3			3	" "
Viger Academy		8			8	" "
De Salaberry	4		14		18	Brothers of Christian Schools
Saint Joseph	4		10		14	" "
Saint Bridget	7		16		23	" "

De Salaberry	4	14	18	Brothers of Christian Schools
Saint Joseph	4	10	14	"
Saint Bridget	7	16	23	"
Plessis	10	9	19	"

The Teaching Staff of the Catholic Schools of Montreal. — (Continued)

THE TEACHING STAFF.

87

SCHOOLS

	Laity		Religious		Total	By whom directed
	Men Teachers	Women Teachers	Men Teachers	Women Teachers		
Saint Ann	3		9		12	Brothers of Christian Schools
Saint Patrick.....	3		8		11	"
Saint Charles.....	6		11		17	"
Meilleur ...			25		25	Brothers of the Sacred Heart
Chauveau.....	1		8		9	Brothers of the Presentation
Saint Helen	2		6		8	Brothers of Saint Gabriel
Christopher Columbus, (Boys)		2	10		12	"
Saint Arsene's Orphanage.....			3		3	"
Saint Peter.....			17		17	Marists Brothers
Saint Zotique	6		6		12	Brothers of Christian. Instr.
Italian School.....					4	Servites of Mary
Saint Catherine, (Academy).....		4		15	17	Congreg. of Notre Dame
Bourgeoys,		2		28	30	"
Visitation,		2		14	16	"
Saint Joseph,		2		12	14	"
Saint Ann,		2		10	12	"
Our Lady of Good Council,		2		8	8	"
Saint Patrick,				10	12	"
Saint Stanislaus,		2		7	8	"
Bourget,		1		8	9	"
Our Lady of Angels,		1		9	10	"

The Teaching Staff of the Catholic School Commission of Montreal. — (Continued)

SCHOOLS	Laiety		Religious		Total	By whom directed
	Men Teachers	Women Teachers	Men Teachers	Women Teachers		
Saint Louis.....		2		9	11	Congreg. of Notre Dame
Jeanne LeBer.....				10	10	"
Saint Agnès.....		1		9	10	"
Saint Eusèbe.....		4		12	16	"
Saint Helen.....		2		5	7	"
Sainte-Claire, (Girls).....				5	5	"
Saint Alphonse.....	1	1		2	2	"
Our Lady of Perpetual Help.....	4	4		19	23	"
Saint John the Evangelist, (Academy).....	4	4		13	17	Sisters of the Holy Cross
Saint Bridget.....	4	4		19	23	"
Saint Gabriel.....				11	11	"
Gédéon Ouimet.....	3	3		7	10	Daughters of Wisdom
Saint Zotique Convent.....	4	4		10	14	Sisters of Saint Ann
Cartier.....	5	5		2	7	"
Christopher Columbus, (Girls).....	4	4		7	11	"
Frontenac, (Girls).....				13	13	Sisters of Jesus and Mary
Saint Alexis Orphanage.....				1	1	Sisters of Providence
Saint Vincent of Paul.....	1			2	3	"
St-Ann's Kindergarten.....				6	6	"
Institute for the Blind.....				2	2	Grey Nuns
Bethlehem Asylum.....	1			5	6	"

Beside the regular staff of teachers mentioned in this schedule, the Commission's teachers also comprises :

For boys :— A general substitute for the schools under the direction of the Christian Brothers.

A general supervisor of physical culture, five professors of drawing and three of manual training.

For girls :— (a) Notre Dame Congregation : a Visitor, a general substitute, two Sisters for cutting, fitting and sewing, and a general directress to supervise the Calisthenic drills.

(b) Lay Teachers. Two lay teachers for domestic science, and another for drawing.

All this staff which numbers seven hundred and fifty four is under the control of the Director-General, assisted by two School Visitors.

This number is divided as follows :

Lay Teachers (men) 179

Lay Teachers (women) 127

Religious Teachers (men) :—

Brothers of the Christian Schools..	78	
Brothers of the Sacred Heart..	25	
Brothers of St. Gabriel..	19	
Brothers of the Presentation...	8	
Brothers of Christian Instruction..	6	
Marist Brothers..	19	153

Religious Teachers (women) :—

Congregation of Notre Dame..	197	
Sisters of Holy Cross..	43	
Sisters of St. Ann...	19	
Sisters of the Holy Name of J. & M.	13	
Sisters of Providence..	9	
Daughters of Wisdom..	7	
Grey Nuns..	7	295

Visitors of Schools. 2

Director-General. 1

Grand Total. 757

Grey Nuns

6 2 6 736

6 2 5 290

1 152

1 124

170

St-Ann's Kindergarten
Institute for the Blind
Bethlehem Asylum

VIII

Names and Addresses of Schools controlled by the Commission.

Names of Schools	Where situated	By whom directed
Commercial Academy.....	87 St. Catherine St. W.	Lay Teachers
Montcalm.....	408 de Montigny Street..	"
Champlain.....	224 Fullum Street.....	"
Sarsfield.....	97 Grand Trunk Street.	"
Belmont	245 Guy Street.....	"
Olier.....	282 Roy Street.....	"
Edward Murphy.....	680 Craig Street E.	"
Sainte-Croix	166 de Biencourt Street.	"
Frontenac (Boys).	142 Hogan Street.....	"
Boucher de La Bruère....	de Lavaltrie.....	Mixed Staff
Saint Bridget's Academy.	50 St. Rose Street.....	Brot. of Christ. S.
Saint Patrick's	371 Lagauchetiere St. W.	"
De Salaberry,	452 Beaudry Street.....	"
Saint Joseph's.....	141 St. Martin Street....	"
Saint Charles'.....	220 Island Street..	"
Plessis... ..	505 Plessis Street....	"
Saint Ann's.....	127 Young Street	"
Meilleur Academy.....	695 Fullum Street.....	Brot. of the Sacra
Saint Peter's.....	220 Panet Street.....	Marist Brothers
Chauveau	133 Laprairie Street.....	Presentation Bro
Saint Helen's	3 Montfort Street.....	Brothers of St. C
Christopher Columbus (Boys)	3121 Christ. Columbus St.	"
Saint Zotique	2384 Notre Dame St. W...	Brot. of Christian
Our Lady of Mt. Carmel.	479 Dorchester St. E....	Servites of Mary
St. Catherine's Academy.	1298 St. Catherine St. E..	Cong. Notre-Da
Bourgeois	490 Plessis Street.....	"
Visitation	703 Craig Street E. ...	"
Saint Joseph's	739 Notre Dame St. W..	"
Saint Ann's	102 McCord Street.....	"
Our Lady of Good Counsel	714 Craig Street E.....	"
Saint Patrick's Academy..	79 St. Alexander St....	"
Saint Stanislaus	321 Sanguinet Street....	"
Bourget	274 Mountain Street ...	"
Our Lady of the Angels Academy.....	15 Mullins Street.....	"
Saint Louis	101 Roy Street.	"
Jeanne LeBer.....	740 Wellington Street...	"
Saint Agnes	357 St. Anthony Street.	"
Saint Eusebius.....	711 Fullum Street.....	"
Saint Helen's.....	5 Montfort Street	"
Sainte Claire....	4319 Honfleur Street....	"
Saint Alphonsus.....	120 Conway Street.....	"
Our Lady of Perpetual Help	198 Boulevard Monk....	"
Saint John the Evangelist Academy.....	22 St. Charles Street....	Sisters of Holy

Names and Addresses of Schools controlled by the Commission.
(Continued).

Names of Schools	Where situated	By whom directed
Saint Bridget's Academy.	111 Papineau Ave.....	Sisters of Holy Cross
Saint Gabriel's "	478 Centre Street.....	
Geddon Ouimet.....	360 Poupart Street.....	Daughters of Wisdom
Saint Ann's Kindergarten	Corner of Ottawa	
Saint Alexis Orphanage	and Eleanor....	Sisters of Providence
and Saint Vincent de		
Paul School.....	247 St. Denis Street.....	"
St-Ann's Kindergarten...	110 Visitation Street....	"
Institution for the Blind.	95 St. Catherine St. W.	Grey Nuns
Bethlehem Asylum... ..	1 Richmond Square...	
Saint Zotique's Convent..	218 de Courcelles St....	Sisters of St. Ann
Christopher Columbus		
(Girls).....	3121 Christ. Columbus St.	"
Frontenac (Girls)... ..	347 Forsyth Street.....	Sisters of Jesus and Mary
Marchand Academy.....	161 Berri Street.. ..	
Garneau.....	473 Visitation Street	Lay Teachers
Saint Mark (Mixed) No. 1	2409 Blvd. Rosemount....	"
Saint Mark " No. 2	2875 Iberville Street.....	"
Cartier (Mixed).....	267 Thérien Avenue	"
Mrs. MacKay Wolff's		
.....	58 Ontario Street W ...	"
Miss Viger's Academy....	440 St. Hubert Street. ..	"



SCHOOL LAWS

RELATING TO THE

Commission of Catholic Schools OF MONTREAL

NOTE. — The following laws are not the exact text of the English edition of the Statutes ; they are but a translation, as exact as possible, of the laws embodied in the "Sketch of The Schools" from the French edition of 1915.

I

Declaratory Provisions.

§ 1. — *The School Commissioners of Montreal and their employees are subject to the same obligations as the School Commissioners and employees of other School Municipalities.*

1. In the City of Montreal, the provisions of Chapter of the Revised Statutes of Lower Canada, with regard to the establishment of Common schools in each Municipality shall have effect and be applied, except in so far as it is otherwise herein provided; and all persons appointed or called upon to carry this act into effect, shall have the same powers as the corresponding functionaries in the Municipalities, by whatever name they may be designated, and shall be subject to the same obligations and penalties. R.S., L.C., ch. 15, s. 128,

NOTE : Chapter fifteen of the Revised Statutes of Lower Canada was revised and is now replaced by the articles 2521 to 3051 of the Revised Statutes of the Province of Quebec. (1906)

§ 2. — *The City of Montreal shall be considered as one Municipality.*

2. For all the purposes relative to the distribution and apportionment of school moneys, and for all other purposes of this act, where it is not repugnant to the other provisions thereof, the City of Montreal shall be considered as one municipality, and

shall not be necessary to divide it into school districts, but each school established by the said Commissioners and put under their control, by virtue of, and in accordance with this act, shall be considered as a school district, and may be attended by children from any part of the City. C.S.L.C., ch. 15, s. 129,

3. — *The Commissioners' Intercourse with the Superintendent.*

3. The School Commissioners for the City of Montreal shall, in their intercourse with the Superintendent of Education, be guided by the same rules and regulations as other school commissioners. C.S.L.C., ch. 15, s. 134.

§ 4. — *The Boards of Schools Commissioners of the City of Montreal are Corporate Bodies.*

4. The Roman Catholic and Protestant Boards of School Commissioners of the City of Montreal have always been, and now are bodies politics and corporate, and as such, have always enjoyed and do now enjoy all the rights and privileges of Corporations, under the respective names of "The Roman Catholic Board of School Commissioners of the City of Montreal," and the Protestant Board of School Commissioners of the City of Montreal, as the case may be. 34 Vic., ch. 12, s. 10.

§ 5. — *The Meetings of the Commissioners are public.*

5. The meetings of the Roman Catholic and Protestant Boards of School Commissioners of the City of Montreal are public, notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in the laws respecting Public Instruction. 55-56 Vic., ch. 12, s. 10.

§ 6. — *The Commissioners may hold Property to any amount.*

6. The said School Commissioners of the City of Montreal shall have a right to hold Real Estate to any amount, notwithstanding any provisions of any law to the contrary. 32 Vic., ch. 16, s. 37.

II

School Commissioners and Secretary-Treasurer**§ 1. — Appointment of Catholic School Commissioners.**

7. All the Commissioners of the Roman Catholic Board of School Commissioners of the City of Montreal shall go into office the first of July next, (1894). 57 Vic., ch. 24, s. 1.

8. Before the said day, the Lieutenant-Governor in Council on the recommendation of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, shall appoint for the Roman Catholic Board of School Commissioners, and to form part thereof, three Commissioners, chosen as far as possible, from the University Staff of Montreal; the Archbishop of the Diocese of Montreal shall appoint Commissioners from among the members of the clergy, and the Corporation of the City of Montreal shall also appoint Commissioners from among the Catholic Aldermen of the City to form part of said Board, and the said Commissioners thus appointed shall come into office the first of July next, (1894). 57 Vic., ch. 24, s. 2.

9. 1°—Provided, that if in twenty days before the said day the Archbishop of the Diocese of Montreal, or the Corporation of the City of Montreal, or both, shall have failed to sign in writing to the Superintendent of Public Instruction any appointments it is required to make, the same shall be made by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, in the manner above provided, and the Commissioners thus appointed are supposed to have been appointed by the defaulting authority.

2°—In case any of the appointments to be made by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council shall not have been made prior to the day above named, they shall be made by himself or by the least possible delay thereafter, and the school Commissioners thus appointed shall come into office immediately after the said appointment. 37 Vic., ch. 24, s. 3.

10. Commissioners shall remain in office three years, except, however, that after their appointment one of the Commissioners of each of the above named groups, determined by lot, shall retire from office at the end of the first year, another of each group shall retire at the end of the second year, the other three, at the expiration of the third year. 57 Vic., ch. 24, s. 4.

11. Any vacancy in the said Boards by death, or absence from the Province, shall be filled according to the manner in which the original appointment shall have been made, and the School Commissioners who shall fill such vacancies shall remain in office only during the unexpired term of office of their predecessors. 57 Vic., ch. 24, s. 5.

§ 2. — *Appointment of Protestant School Commissioners, since 1869.*

12. The term of office of the School Commissioners of the Protestant Board of School Commissioners of the City of Montreal shall expire on the first of July next, (1869), and previous to the said day the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Public Instruction, shall appoint for the said Board three Commissioners to form part of the same, and the Corporation of the City of Montreal shall also appoint for the said Board three Commissioners to form part of the same; and the said Commissioners thus appointed shall come into office the first day of July next, (1869), provided that, if twenty days before the said day, the said Corporation shall have failed to signify in writing to the Minister of Public Instruction any of the appointments it is required to make, the same shall be made by the Lieutenant Governor in Council in the manner above provided for. 32 Vic., ch. 16, s. 17.

13. In case any of the appointments to be made by the Lieutenant Governor in Council shall not have been made previous to the day above mentioned, they shall be made with the least possible delay thereafter, and the School Commissioners thus appointed shall come into office immediately after their appointment. 32 Vic., ch. 16, s. 18.

14. On the first day of July of each subsequent year in the Board one of the School Commissioners, appointed by the

Corporation, and one of those appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council, shall go out of office and shall be reappointed according to the mode of their appointment, and all the provisions shall apply, and for the first and second years last named in the lists of appointments published in the *Quebec Official Gazette*, shall go out of office first, and, the following years the two oldest, according to the dates of their appointment shall go out first, so that after the first two years from the coming into operation of this act, each shall serve during three years. 32 Vic., ch. 16, s. 19.

15. Any vacancy in the said Board, by death or otherwise, shall be filled according to the manner in which the original appointment shall have been made, and the School Commissioner that shall fill such vacancy, shall remain in office only during the unexpired term of office of his predecessor, and whenever an appointment shall have been made by the Lieutenant Governor in Council by reason of the Corporation having neglected to make the appointment, the Commissioner so appointed shall, for the purposes of this and the foregoing section be deemed to have been appointed by the Corporation. 32 Vic., ch. 16, s. 20.

§ 3. — *Secretary Treasurers and the Statements they shall render to the Superintendent.*

16. The said Roman Catholic School Commissioners and the said Protestant School Commissioners of the City of Montreal may, hereafter, fix and determine the salary of the Secretary Treasurer, notwithstanding any provisions to the contrary; and they shall also appoint a Secretary and a Treasurer separately, and fix and determine their salary. 32 Vic., ch. 16, s. 36, as amended the 34 Vic., ch. 12, s. 5 and by the 35 Vic., ch. 16, s. 2.

17. Sections sixty one and sixty-two of Chapter 15 of the consolidated Statutes for Lower Canada shall not in future apply to the Secretary Treasurers of the School Commissioners of the said City, and the said Secretary Treasurers of the said City shall send semi-annual returns, on the first of January and the first of July, to the Minister of Public Instruction or

receipts and expenses of the said Boards; they shall act under the Commissioners, as managers and visitors of Schools, shall superintend the Construction of all school houses built by the said Boards, take measures to supply the schools with proper furniture and apparatus and render any service that may be required from them. 32 Vic., ch. 16, s. 34.

18. The said Catholic School Commissioners and the said Protestant School Commissioners of the City of Montreal, in addition to the semi-annual reports they are bound to make to the Minister of Public Instruction, shall make a yearly report of all their receipts and expenses, which said educational, statistical and financial report shall be addressed to the Minister of Public Instruction for such fiscal year (ending on the first of July), on or before the first of November then next, and published in the next forthcoming number of the "Journal d'Instruction Publique", and of "Journal of Education", and also at the cost of the said respective Boards, in, at least one French and one English newspaper published in the City of Montreal. 32 Vic., ch. 33, s. 3.

III

Revenue for the Support of the Schools.

§ 1. — The Government Grant.

19. The annual grant to be paid for the support of the schools in the City of Montreal, under the twenty-fourth, eighty-eight and eighty-ninth sections, of Chapter fifteen of the Consolidated Statutes for Lower Canada, shall be in proportion to the population of the said City, and shall be apportioned by the Superintendent of Public Instruction between the said Roman Catholic and Protestant School Boards, according to the relative proportions of the Roman Catholic and Protestant population of the said City according to the then last census. 32 Vic., ch. 16, s. 22.

§ 2. — *City School Taxes.*

20. The Corporation of the City of Montreal shall pay to the support of the schools of said City a sum equal to one fourth of a cent in the dollar, on the total value of the Real Estate taxable for the schools of the said City, and the sum coming to each Board of School Commissioners, Roman Catholic or Protestant, shall under the following provisions be paid over to the Secretary-Treasurer of said Boards, irrespective of the collection of taxes herein after provided for by said Corporation, in the form of equal semi-annual payments, on the first of January and on the first of July of each year, and shall be recoverable by said Boards before any Competent Court, with interests and costs. 32 Vic., ch. 16, s. 23 as amended by 34 Vic., ch. 12, s. 1, by 36 Vic., ch. 33, s. 1, and by 55-56 Vic., ch. 61, s. 1.

21. The Corporation of the City of Montreal shall levy annually by assessment on the real estate, in the said City, a tax sufficient to cover the amount payable by said Corporation for the support of the schools, in virtue of the above provisions, and the said tax shall be imposed, collected and recovered at the same time and in the same manner as the other City taxes on real estate. Said tax shall be known as "The City School Tax." 32 Vic., ch. 16, s. 24.

NOTE : The words : "In virtue of the above condition of the last paragraph, have been struck out from the text in 34 Vic., ch. 12, s. 1, by the Statutes 59 Vic., ch. 37, s. 1.

22. The sections five, six, seven and eight of the Act 59 Vic., ch. 67, regulating the manner by which the Council of the said City of Montreal shall make each year the appropriation for the Municipal expenditures of the said City, they shall apply to the special tax that the said Corporation is authorized to collect for the maintenance of the said schools. 34 Vic., ch. 12, s. 2.

§ 3. — *Properties exempt from the Tax.*

23. Property belonging to religious, charitable or educational institutions and corporations, and occupied by the said institutions or corporations for the objects for which they were

actively established, and not held by them solely for the purpose of deriving an income therefrom, shall be exempted from the said "City School Tax." 32 Vic., ch. 16, s. 25.

4. — The Tax is payable by the Proprietors of Real Estate.

24. The said "City School Tax" shall be payable by the proprietors of real estate to the exclusion of the tenant, and the tenant shall not be bound to reimburse the same to the proprietor, except in the case of special agreement to that effect, and the said tax shall not be deemed to be included in any lease to be made after the passing of this act under the name of "Municipal or City, or Corporation Taxes," or the words "all taxes," but shall be mentioned as the "City School Tax." The usufructuary or the occupant under an emphyteutic lease shall be deemed to be proprietor for the purposes of this act, as also the occupant in case where the proprietor shall be unknown. 32 Vic., ch. 16, s. 26.

5. — The Corporation shall cause to be made a Report, or Statement of the Real Estate and this Statement shall be divided into four distinct panels.

25. The Corporation of the City of Montreal shall forthwith cause to be made, and shall also hereafter cause to be made every year, at the same time as the assessment, and in the same manner, a statement of the Real Estate in the said City. The assessors in the said City, for the purposes of this act, shall be in equal number, Roman Catholics and Protestants, a Roman Catholic and a Protestant acting for each ward, and the necessary appointments for that object are hereby authorized. 32 Vic., ch. 16, s. 27.

26. The said statement shall bear against each lot or property the estimated value of the same, the name of the proprietor and the amount of the City School Tax to be levied on the same for the year, but the latter head of information may be left out for the first year, if more convenient. 32 Vic., ch. 16, s. 28.

27. The said Statement shall be divided into four distinct panels:

1. Panel number one shall consist of the Real Estate belonging exclusively to Roman Catholic proprietors.

2. Panel number two shall consist of the Real Estate belonging exclusively to Protestants.

3. Panel number three shall consist of the Real Estate belonging to Corporations or Incorporated Companies, and subject to taxation under this act, or to persons not belonging to Roman Catholic or Protestant faith, or whose religious faith has not been ascertained or pay partly or jointly to persons belonging, some to the Roman Catholic, and others to the Protestant religion, or to persons who shall have declared in writing the desire of having their property inscribed on said panel. Firms and Commercial partnerships who shall not have declared through their agent, or through one of their members, the desire of being placed on the first or on second panel.

4. Panel number four, shall comprise Real Estate exempt from taxation.

5. Properties possessed or owned for purposes of revenue by religious Institutions, or Corporations, Charitable or Educational shall be inscribed on panel number one or number two, according to the religious denomination to which such Institutions or Corporations shall belong, or in accordance with the declaration made by each of them to that effect, and if the religious denomination is not apparent, and if no such declaration has been made, they shall be placed on list number three. 32 Vic., ch. 16, s. 29.

§ 6. — *The Panels may be Examined and Rectified*

28. The said statement so soon as completed shall be deposited in the office of the City Treasurer, and notice thereof shall be given in, at least, two newspapers published in the French language, and two in the English language in the said City during thirty days after the publication of the first of such notices, the said panels shall be opened for inspection. ch. 16, s. 30.

29. During the thirty days, it shall be lawful for the Board of School Commissioners or for any person or

son, whose name shall have been entered wrongly or omitted on any of the said panels, or who shall find that the name of any other person or Corporation has been entered wrongly or omitted on any of the said panels, to file any complaint they may have to make with the City Treasurer, who shall accordingly alter and revise the said panels, if necessary, and, within three days, it shall be lawful to appeal from his decision to the recorder. 32 Vic., ch. 16, s. 31.

30. After the expiration of the said delays, the said panels shall be acted upon for the purposes of this act for the then current year, but may be further corrected as herein after provided. And all accounts for the said tax sent and delivered to the rate-payers and the receipts given to the same, shall bear conspicuously on their face the words "panel" number one, Roman Catholic School Tax," or "panel" number two Protestant School Tax," or "panel number three, neutral School Tax" as the case may be, according to the panel on which the property shall have been inscribed. It shall be lawful for each Board of School Commissioners or for any person or Corporation, after the expiration of the said thirty days, but at least thirty days before the second payment to be made by the Corporation after the making of the said panels, to bring any complaint they may have, in relation to the said panels, before the Treasurer after giving three days notice thereof to the Board of School Commissioners, whose share of the sum may be diminished by reason of such complaint, with a right of appeal within three days to the Recorder, and, according to the decision of the Treasurer or the Recorder, the panel or panels shall be amended, and, on the forthcoming payments the error shall be rectified for both payments.

After the second payment, it shall be lawful for the Corporation, if they see fit, to declare by resolution that the statement and panels as amended shall be in force for three years from the date of the said panels, and in such case no other statement and panels shall be made while such statement and panels are in force. 32 Vic., ch. 16, s. 32.

7. — How the Proceeds of the Tax shall be Divided.

1. The sum to be paid by the Corporation semi-annually, for the support of the schools, shall be apportioned as follows :

1. A sum proportionate to the value of the property inscribed on panel number three, shall be divided between the Roman Catholic and Protestant Boards in the relative ratio of the Roman Catholic and Protestant population in the said City, according to the then last census.

2. The remainder of the said amount shall be divided between the Roman Catholic and Protestant Boards in the relative ratio of the value of the property inscribed on panel number one and on panel number two respectively. 32 Vic., ch. 16, s. 3.

32. The City Treasurer of Montreal shall pay each year to the Protestant Committee of the Council of Public Instruction from the amounts payable to the Protestant Board of School Commissioners of the City of Montreal the sum of two thousand dollars for the Instruction of Children living in the City of Montreal, and who follow the Model School Course of McGill. 55 Vic., ch. 61, s. 2.

§ 8. — *The Jews shall, for School Purposes, be considered as Protestants.*

33. As decreed by the law 3 Edward VII, ch. 16, reproduced from articles 3046 to 3051 of the R.S., P.Q. (1909) in which law all anterior laws on the subject have been virtually abrogated, especially, the act 34 Vic., ch 12, s. 9.

§ 9. — *The Corporation may pay an Additional Sum.*

34. The Corporation of the City of Montreal may out of its funds given additional sum equal to that which it is authorized to pay to the Boards of School Commissioners, and also an additional sum of thirty per cent to make good any unforseen or contingent expenditures. R.S., L.C., ch. 15, S. 132.

§ 10. — *Monthly Fees.*

35. It shall be lawful for the said Boards of School Commissioners to require from the parents or tutors of the children attending their schools, (except in case of such of them as shall be exempted by reason of their poverty), the payment of

monthly fee, not exceeding twenty-five cents for the Elementary Schools, fifty cents for the Model Schools and four dollars for the Academies, according to the rules and regulations which shall be made by them from time to time with the approval of the Minister of Public Instruction; and they shall mention in their semi-annual report the number of children educated free of charge, and the number paying each rate of fees, and the said monthly fees shall be recoverable from the said parents or tutors in the Recorder's Court or any other Tribunal of competent jurisdiction, but no suit shall be instituted for the same for more than a year in arrears, nor more than a year after they shall have become due. 32 Vic., ch. 16, s. 34.

NOTE: By a resolution adopted, March 22, 1910, the Catholic Board of School Commissioners of Montreal abolished the monthly fees in its schools.

IV

Power to Issue Bonds or Debentures and the Formalities Prescribed.

1. — *Each Board is authorized to issue bonds to the amount of five hundred thousand dollars.*

36. The Roman Catholic School Board of the City of Montreal and the Protestant School Board of the City of Montreal are severally and separately authorized to issue bonds or debentures in order to secure money to build schools under the control of said Boards of Commissioners, and for the acquisition of land on which to erect these schools, as well as, for the payment of mortgages on their immovables (Real Estate), to the amount of five hundred thousand dollars for each Board. 34 Vic., ch. 53 s. 1.

37. The said bonds or debentures shall be issued in one hundred, five hundred, or one thousand dollars each. Every issue shall amount to, at least, twenty-five thousand dollars. The bonds of the same denomination (equal value), and redeemed conformably to the provisions of the present act, in fifteen, twenty, twenty-five, thirty, thirty-five, or forty years, and said bonds or debentures shall bear interest at a rate not exceeding five per cent per annum, payable annually or semi-annually. 54 V. ch. 53, s. 2.

38. Said bonds or debentures shall be paid, principal and interest, from the revenue of said Bonds accruing from the school taxes of the City of Montreal.

(a) Whenever the Board shall have decided to issue bonds or debentures, it shall advise, by notice, in writing, the Treasurer of the City of Montreal, specifying the date and the amount of the issue, the denomination of the bonds, the rate of interest, and the date of maturity of these bonds or debentures.

(b) The bonds or debentures, issued conformably to the *Notice* and signed by the President and the Treasurer of the Board, shall be presented to the Treasurer of the City of Montreal, who is obliged to sign these bonds or debentures, provided they do not exceed the sum of the Issue authorized by the present act.

(c) By affixing his signature to these bonds, the Treasurer of the City of Montreal thereby acknowledges that they have been brought under his notice, and that he shall be bound to effect the payment thereof, capital and interest, from the school taxes, which the said Treasurer is obliged to pay yearly for said Bonds, when such taxes shall have been collected by the Corporation of the City of Montreal in conformity with the law; and the signature of the said Treasurer, in such case, shall be to the effect that sufficient proof that the said bonds or debentures have been issued conformably to the provisions of the present act, and do not exceed the powers granted by the present act relating to the said issue.

(d) It shall be the duty of the Treasurer of the City of Montreal to set aside from the annual proceeds of the school taxes of the City of Montreal, a sum sufficient to pay the

that shall be due and payable, each year, on the said bonds or debentures, and to set aside, moreover, such a sum as is necessary to form a sinking fund to redeem the said bonds or debentures at maturity, and the bearers of such bonds or debentures may demand from the Corporation of the City of Montreal the payment, at maturity, of said bonds, or debentures, principal and interest.

(e) On the sums thus set aside, the said Treasurer shall grant the Board, authorized to this effect, the rate of interest which this special issue of bonds may bear, which interest shall be capitalized annually during such time as these bonds or debentures shall remain outstanding and unpaid; and the said Treasurer shall, from the sum thus set aside, pay the interest on said bonds and debentures, as they become due, and from the sum set aside by him for a sinking fund and the interest accrued on said sinking fund, he shall redeem the said bonds at their maturity, render an account of his administration to said Board, and he shall remit all sums remaining on hand, to the credit of said Board, on any special issue of bonds, or shall be entitled to claim from said Board the sum of all deficits, should any deficit exist.

(f) The Corporation of the City of Montreal and the said Board may, by mutual agreement, make any other arrangement to create and maintain a sinking fund for the redemption of the said bonds or debentures as well as the investment of the said sinking funds; but in default of an agreement to this effect, the above mentioned provisions shall apply; and under any circumstance whatsoever, the signature of the Treasurer of the City of Montreal, acknowledging, as above mentioned, the service upon him of the said bonds or debentures, shall be sufficient proof in favor of the bearers of such bonds or debentures, that the issue of these same has been duly authorized conformably to the law, and that they shall be redeemed out of the said sinking funds.

54 Vic., ch. 53, s. 3.

99. Nothing in the present law shall be interpreted as giving the said Board power to issue and keep outstanding bonds and debentures for a sum exceeding the said sum of five hundred

thousand dollars; and consequently the bonds in virtue of Arts 36, 37, 42, 44, 45 and 46 of the present laws by either one of said Boards and not yet redeemed shall be taken into account whenever said Boards shall exercise the said power hereby conferred on them, by the present act, to issue bonds or debentures to the amount of the said sum of five hundred thousand dollars; the present act shall not be interpreted as authorizing one or other of said Boards to issue bonds amounting to five hundred thousand dollars, in addition to those already issued, and not yet redeemed when the present act came into force; but only as conferring on said Boards power to issue, from time to time, as necessity may require), the needs for which these issues were authorized, shall occur, and to keep outstanding the said sum of five hundred thousand dollars in bonds or debentures, in the manner above mentioned, and comprising therein the bonds, which have been issued, from time to time, in virtue of the above mentioned articles, and which shall not have been redeemed when the present act comes into force.

However, the bonds issued by the Protestant Board of Commissioners of the City of Montreal, to the amount of five thousand dollars, and signed by the City Treasurer of Montreal on the 1st of January first, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety, redeemable in thirty years, are by the present act, declared legal, valid, and binding as though said debentures had been issued under the authority, and in virtue of the provisions of the present act. 54 Vic., ch. 53, s. 4 and ch. 54, s. 1.

40. All provisions of said statutes 32 Victoria, Chapter 25, 33 Victoria, Chapter 25, 34 Victoria, Chapter 12, 36 Victoria, Chapter 33, 39 Victoria, Chapter 16, 42-43 Victoria, Chapter 1, which do not agree with the provisions of the present act, are repealed; but whatever has been effected in virtue of the provisions of said statutes shall continue, notwithstanding, to be legal and binding, and all the bonds or debentures issued under the authority of the said statutes, shall have full force and effect, and shall be redeemed in the manner prescribed by said statutes. 54 Vic., ch. 53, s. 5.

41. Wherever the word "Board" occurs in the present act, it is to be interpreted as signifying the Roman Catholic

of Commissioners of the City of Montreal, and the Protestant Board of School Commissioners of the City of Montreal; wherever the word "Treasurer" is used alone it means the Treasurer of the Corporation of the City of Montreal, and wherever the term "Bonds or debentures" is employed it shall be interpreted as designating the bonds or debentures which the said Boards are, or have been authorized, to issue. 54 Vic., ch. 53, s. 7.

V

Other Laws.

Vacant Seats — Change of Name.

42. 1°—The Catholic School Commission of Montreal, may, if it deem it pertinent, declare vacant the seat of any Commissioner who has been absent for three consecutive months. This vacancy shall be filled by the authority which shall have made the appointment.

2°—The actual name of the Corporation of the said Commissioners is changed to that of "THE CATHOLIC SCHOOL COMMISSION OF MONTREAL." 63 Vic., ch. 99, ss. 4, 5 and 7.

A Law Fixing the Rate of the School Tax at four tenths of a cent in the dollar.

43. 2°—Section 1 of the law 34 Victoria, chapter 12, as amended by the laws 36 Victoria, Chapter 33, Section 1, 55-56 Victoria, Chapter 61, Section 1 and 4 Edward VII, Chapter 50, Section 1, is replaced by the following :

"1°—Section 23 of the law of this province, 32 Vic., ch. 1, entitled: "An Act to amend the law concerning Education in this Province", is amended only as to the sum to be paid by the Corporation of the City of Montreal, for the support of the schools of said city; and in future the Corporation of the City of Montreal shall pay for the support of the schools in said City instead of a sum triple the share of the Government Grant allotted to the schools of the city, as provided for in the said section, a sum equal to the four tenths of a cent on the dollar, of the total amount of the taxable Real Estate of said City, inscribed on panel No. 1, as prescribed by the first paragraph of Section 29 of the law of this Province, 32 Vict., ch. 16, and four tenths of a cent on the dollar on the total value of all taxable Real Estate inscribed on panels Nos. 2 and 3 as prescribed in paragraphs 2 and 3 of said section 29 of the said last mentioned law." 6 Edward VII, ch. 84, s. 2.

Law Modifying the Rate of City School-Tax on Real Estate as indicated on Panels Nos. 2 and 3.

44. 1°—Over and above the sum payable by the Corporation of the City of Montreal for the support of the schools, determined by section 1 of the law 4 Edward VII, Chapter 3 and section 2 of the law 6 Edward VII, Ch. 84, there shall be levied, conformably to the terms of said law, a special tax of one Mill on the dollar on the total value of all taxable or (assessable) immoveables inscribed on panels Nos. 2 and 3, as defined in paragraphs 2 and 3 of section 29 of the law 32 Victoria, ch. 1, and said special tax shall be levied and collected in the manner heretofore prescribed by the law for school taxes in the City of Montreal, and the proceeds of said tax shall be employed as determined by the present law.

2°—The proceeds of the Special tax, as provided for in the present law, should be placed by the Treasurer of the City of Montreal to the Credit of the Protestant Board of School Com-

Commissioners of the City of Montreal, and to the Catholic Board of School Commissioners of the City of Montreal in the proportion up to the present determined by the law.

3°—The Treasurer of the City of Montreal shall employ the revenue of the said Special Tax, coming to each Board, as necessary requires, for the payment of the interest and of the sinking fund on its bonds issued, or to be issued.

4°—If there be a surplus of the revenue arising from the special tax above mentioned, in the hands of the Treasurer of the City of Montreal, after payment has been made of the interest and sinking fund on these bonds issued, or to be issued, the Treasurer of the City of Montreal shall pay to the Board or School Commission whom it may concern, any surplus or any part thereof that may be necessary for the reimbursement to the said Board or Commission for all expenditures incurred by them for the purchase of school grounds, or for the building of school-houses, the enlarging and improving of school houses, or for any other purpose whatever.

5°—If after this there still remains in the hands of the Treasurer of the City of Montreal a balance of the revenue from the said special tax, this balance shall be placed to the credit of the Board or School Commission that has a right to it, and destined for the purchase of school-grounds, and for the building, enlarging or improving of school-houses, as above mentioned.

Edward VII, Ch. 38, ss. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5.

Debentures Issued Directly by the City of Montreal.

45. An Amendment to the charter of the City of Montreal, adopted by the Quebec Legislature, in 1911, 1 George V, (2nd session), ch. 60, declares as follows :

Notwithstanding Chapter 53 of the law 54 Victoria, the security notes, bonds, debentures, or registered stock, which the Catholic School Commission of Montreal and the Protestant Board of School Commissioners of the City of Montreal may issue and sign, for purposes indicated in the said law, may be issued directly by the City of Montreal and be signed by the

Treasurer and countersigned by the Controller of the City with the interested Board of Commissioners approve and demand.

These loans form no part of the Consolidated debt of the City, and the various laws that apply to the issue of these securities notes, debentures, and Registered Stock apply to this as if it had been effected by the School Commissioners interest.

Kindergarten Schools and Primary Superior Schools.

46. 1. — The Catholic School Commission of Montreal is authorized to establish Kindergarten Schools and Primary Superior Schools; to defray cost of establishing and maintaining them from the funds at its disposal; to employ in these schools as teachers, any competent professor though not holding a diploma to teach in this Province; to fix the school age of children frequenting these schools, and to allow, under such conditions as shall be deemed advisable by the said Commission, admission to Primary Superior Schools of children whose parents reside outside of the district of the Catholic School Commission of the City of Montreal; to determine what is to be taught, in the Schools, and to make, under the direction of the Catholic Committee of Public Instruction, any regulation necessary for proper working order and right administration of said schools. 1 George V, (2nd session), Chapter 29, s. 1.

Power of Expropriation.

47. 2. — The power of expropriation mentioned in section 2751 of the Revised Statutes, 1909, may be exercised by the Catholic School Commissioners of Montreal relative to ground on which buildings are erected as well as relative to vacant land. 1 George V (2nd session), ch. 29, s. 2.

Indemnity Granted School Commissioners.

48. 2. — Section 5 of the law 63 Vic., ch. 99 is replaced by the following :

The Catholic School Commission of Montreal is by the present law, authorized to make regulations concerning the stipend to be paid to the members of the said Commission, to fix the amount and to determine the manner in which payment shall be made, provided the amount does not exceed the sum of four hundred dollars per year to each Commissioner, and that a fine of, at least, five dollars be imposed for every absence from regular meetings. 2 George V, ch. 27, s. 2.



Annexations to the Catholic School Commission of Montreal.

49. *Annexation of the School Municipality of Beaurivage, (Longue Pointe).* 1 Geo. V, (2nd session), ch. 31.

Annexation of the School Municipality of la Ville Emard. 4 Geo. V, ch. 29.

Annexation of the School Municipality of Tetreaultville. 5 Geo. V, ch. 44.

Annexation of the School Municipality of Saint Anselme. 5 Geo. V, ch. 42.

Annexation of the School Municipality of Amherst Park. 5 Geo. V, ch. 41.

Annexation of the School Municipality of Saint Zotique. 5 Geo. V, ch. 43.

Annexation of the School Municipality of Saint Mark. 5 Geo. V, ch. 40.

50. Law authorizing the Catholic School Commissioners of Montreal to sell a piece of land to the City of Montreal belonging to said Commission, between St. André and St. Christophe Streets. 5, George V, ch. 38.

Vacation Colonies.

51. 2°—The Commission may, in any place it may deem fit, outside its territory, found for the use of children frequenting its schools, establishments known under the name of "Vacation Colonies", rent or purchase any immoveable property suitable to this end, help, by means of grants, to create similar establishments, or to make arrangements with any proprietor relative to such establishment, for the admission of its children, determine conditions for admission therein, and to allow poor children to enter these schools gratis; the Commission may request and receive contributions, and make any regulation necessary for the proper management of the said schools. 3 George V, ch. 30, s. 2.

Law Authorizing the Catholic School Commission of Montreal to issue bonds or short negotiable paper.

52. 2. — In the case of all loans which the said Commission is authorized to effect under its charter and its amendments, it may effect temporary loans on treasury bonds, notes and other negotiable securities until the time is deemed favorable for issuing a long term loan. The debentures, bonds or securities, the issue whereof is authorized under said acts, may be issued in currency of the country where the loans are negotiated, or in any other form which may facilitate their negotiation. Such bonds or notes may be issued at such rate of interest and for such period of time as the School Commission may deem advisable to determine, such period not to exceed ten years. They shall not be subject to the formalities for long term loans, nor, in particular, to the Acts 54 Victoria, ch. 53, and 1 George V, (2nd session), ch. 60, section 30. 5 George V, ch. 38.

Law authorizing the Montreal Catholic School Commission to assure a better superannuation for the male and female teachers who shall have been in its service, and amending section 1 of the law 1 George V, (2nd session), ch. 29.

53. 3. 1°—To reward good conduct, application to duty and successful teaching and to better assure the superannuation of teachers who have been in the service of the Catholic School Commission for twenty years, or who are obliged to ask for their superannuation sooner, on account of enfeebled health or (illness), the said Commission may, when it deems it advisable, pay in the shape of an annuity, to any teacher who has been in its service and is entitled to a share in the Teachers' Pension Fund of the Province, a sum not exceeding twenty-five dollars for every hundred dollars received by such teachers from the pension fund for teachers in the Province. The Commission is authorized to effect any settlement it may deem advisable to carry out this provision."

Section 1 of the Act 1 George V, (2nd session), chapter 29, is amended by striking out, in the sixth line, after the word "Competent", the words: "Though not holding a teacher's diploma for the Province of Quebec." 5 George V, ch. 38. ..

The subscriptions made by the Catholic School Commission of Montreal for the War Relief Fund are declared to be valid.

54. 5, George V, ch. 38, s. 5.

Acts, by which — since 1890 — The Catholic School Commission of Montreal has been authorized by the Legislature of Quebec to issue bonds to the amount of \$2,550,000 for the purchase of school grounds and for the erection of school houses.

55. The Act 52 Victoria, ch. 53, adopted by the Legislature in 1890, consolidated all the authorizations for loans previous to this date, the total amount of loan was fixed at \$500,000.

By the Act 63 Vic., ch. 99, an additional issue of \$100,000 has been authorized. The act 5, Edward VII, ch. 90, s. 1. (1905) authorized a new issue of debentures to the amount of \$200,000.

The Act 6, Edward VII, ch. 84, s. 1. (1906), authorized another additional issue of \$250,000.

The Act 9, Edward VII, ch 39, s. 1. (1909), authorized another additional issue of \$150,000.

The Act George V, (1st session), ch. 22, s. 1. an additional issue of \$350,000.

The Act 2, George V, ch. 27, s. 1, authorized an additional issue for \$500,000.

The Act 3, George V, ch. 30, s. 1, authorized an additional issue for \$500,000.

The above mentioned acts refer exclusively to the Catholic School Commission of Montreal, with the exception of the Act 54 Victoria, which applies to both Commissions.



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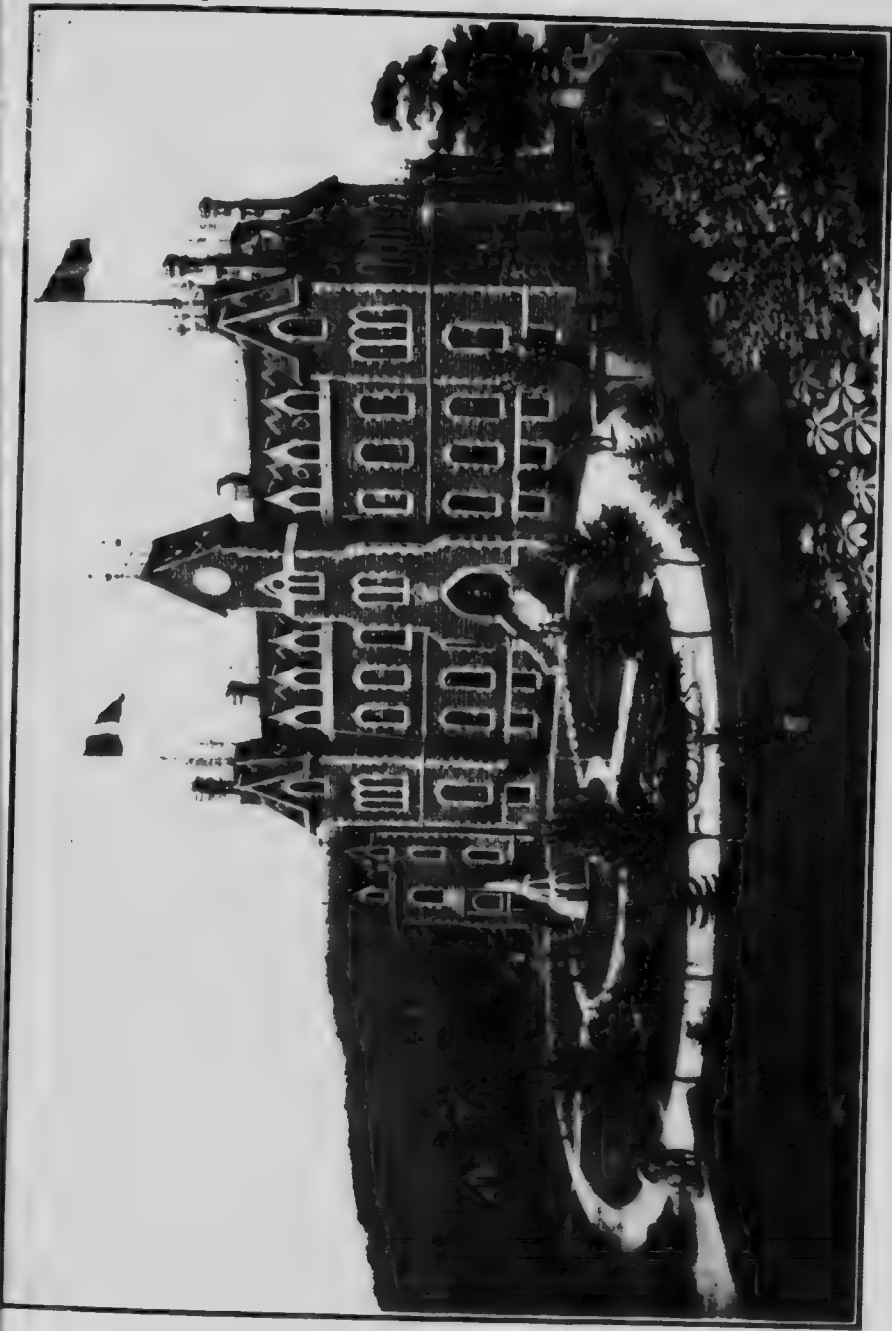
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CATHOLIC COMMERCIAL ACADEMY.

Built on the Plateau in 1870.



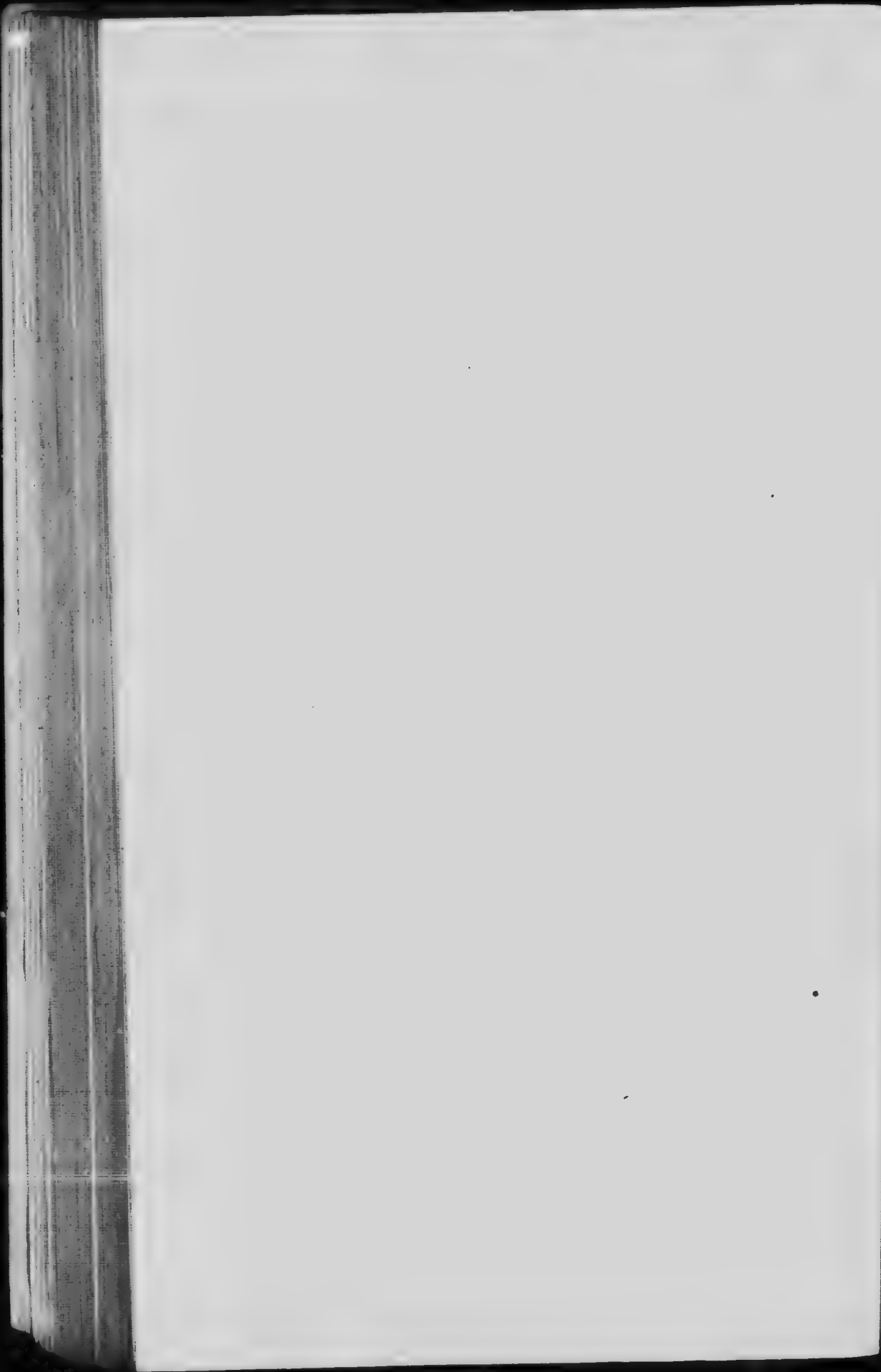


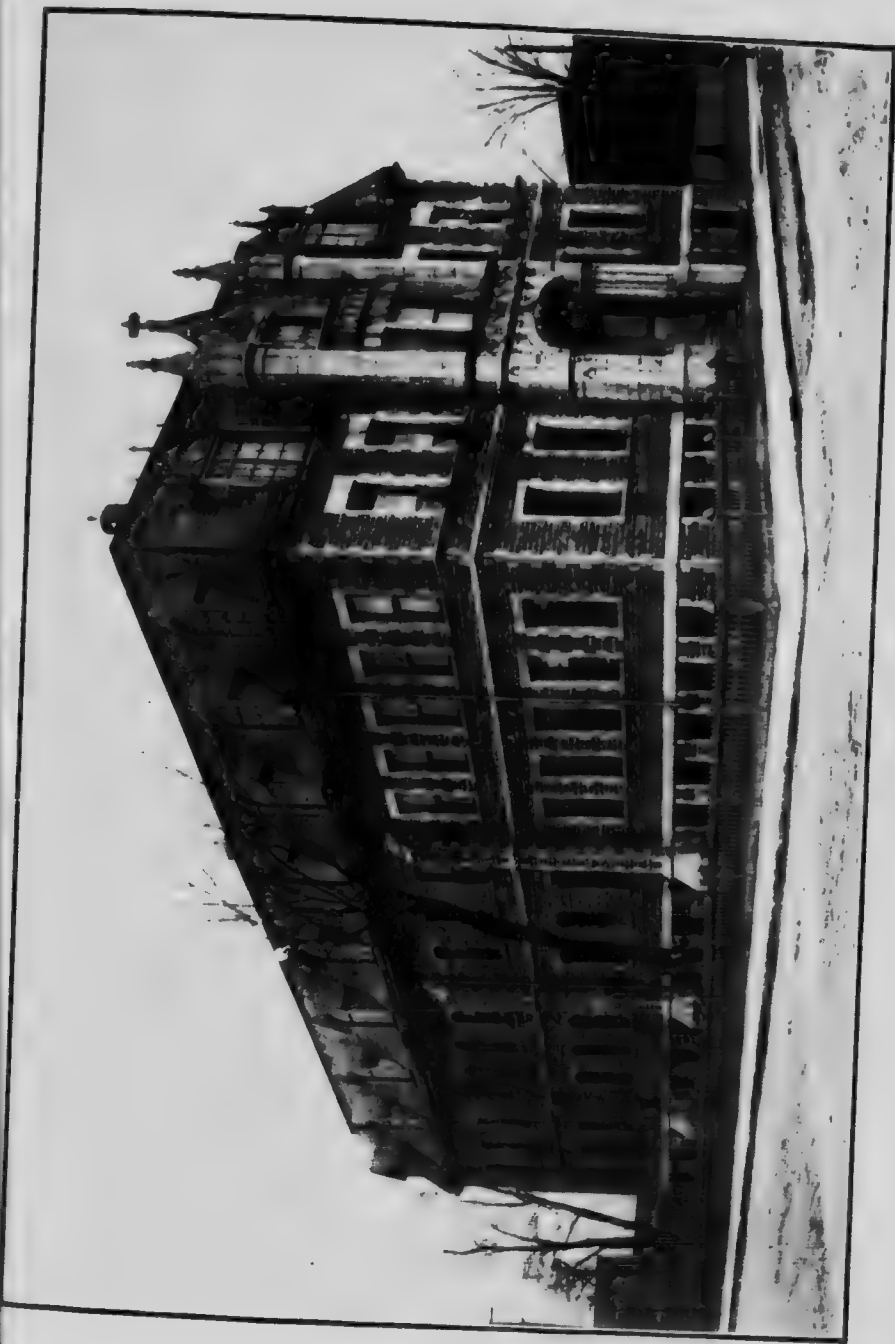
MONTCALM SCHOOL.

Built in 1894



CHAMPLAIN SCHOOL,
Built in 1890, enlarged in 1906.

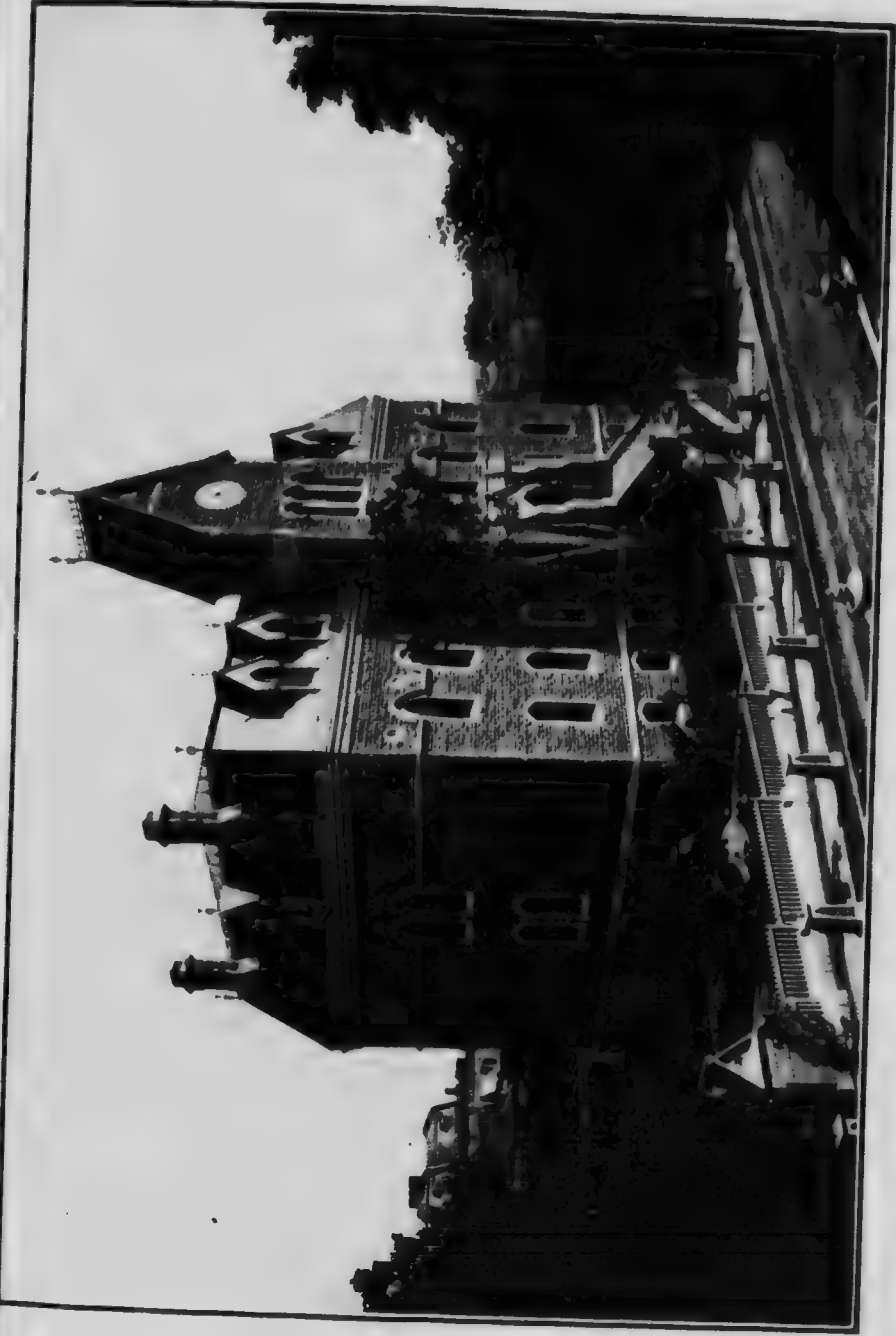




SARSFIELD SCHOOL.

Built in 1870, enlarged in 1906.

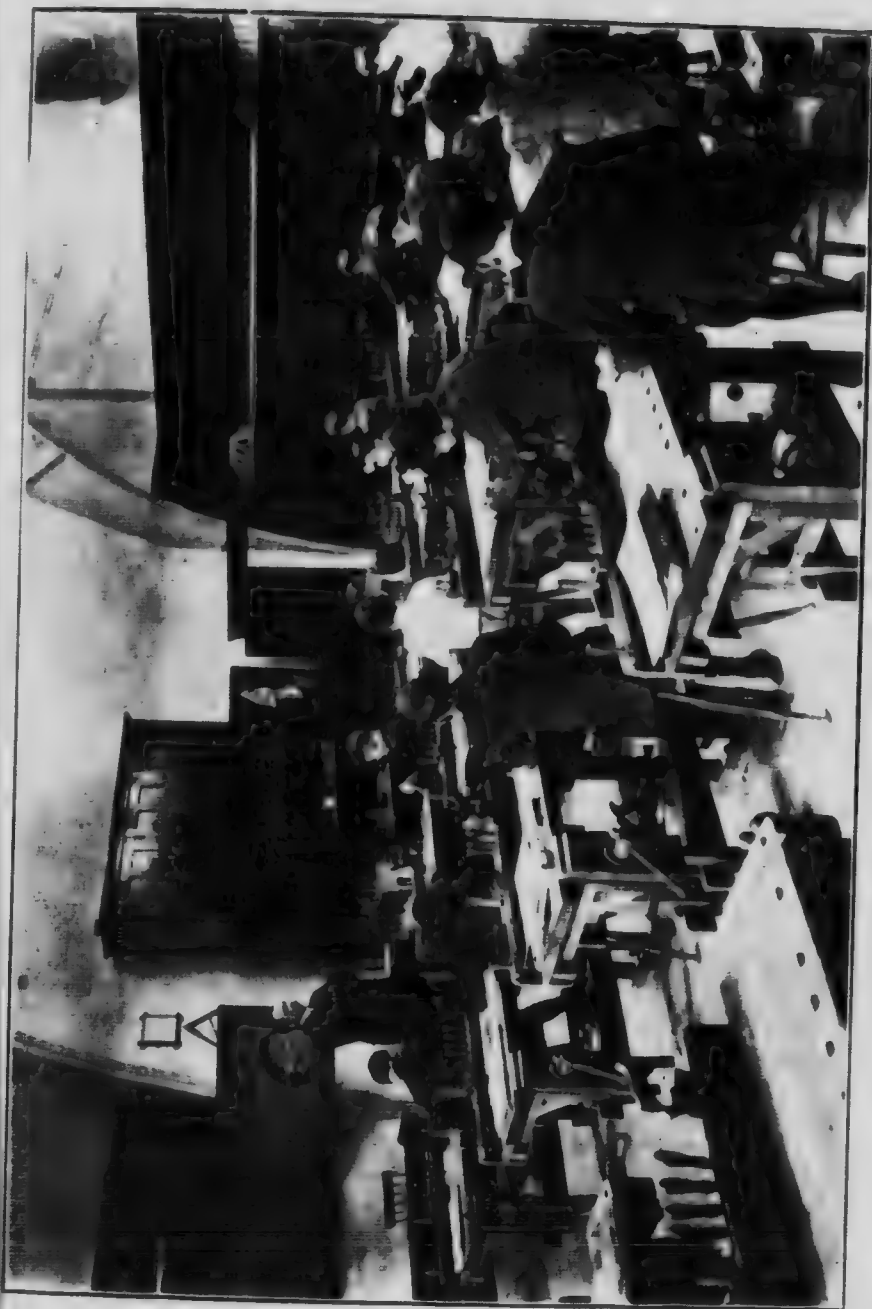




BELMONT SCHOOL,
Built in 1877.

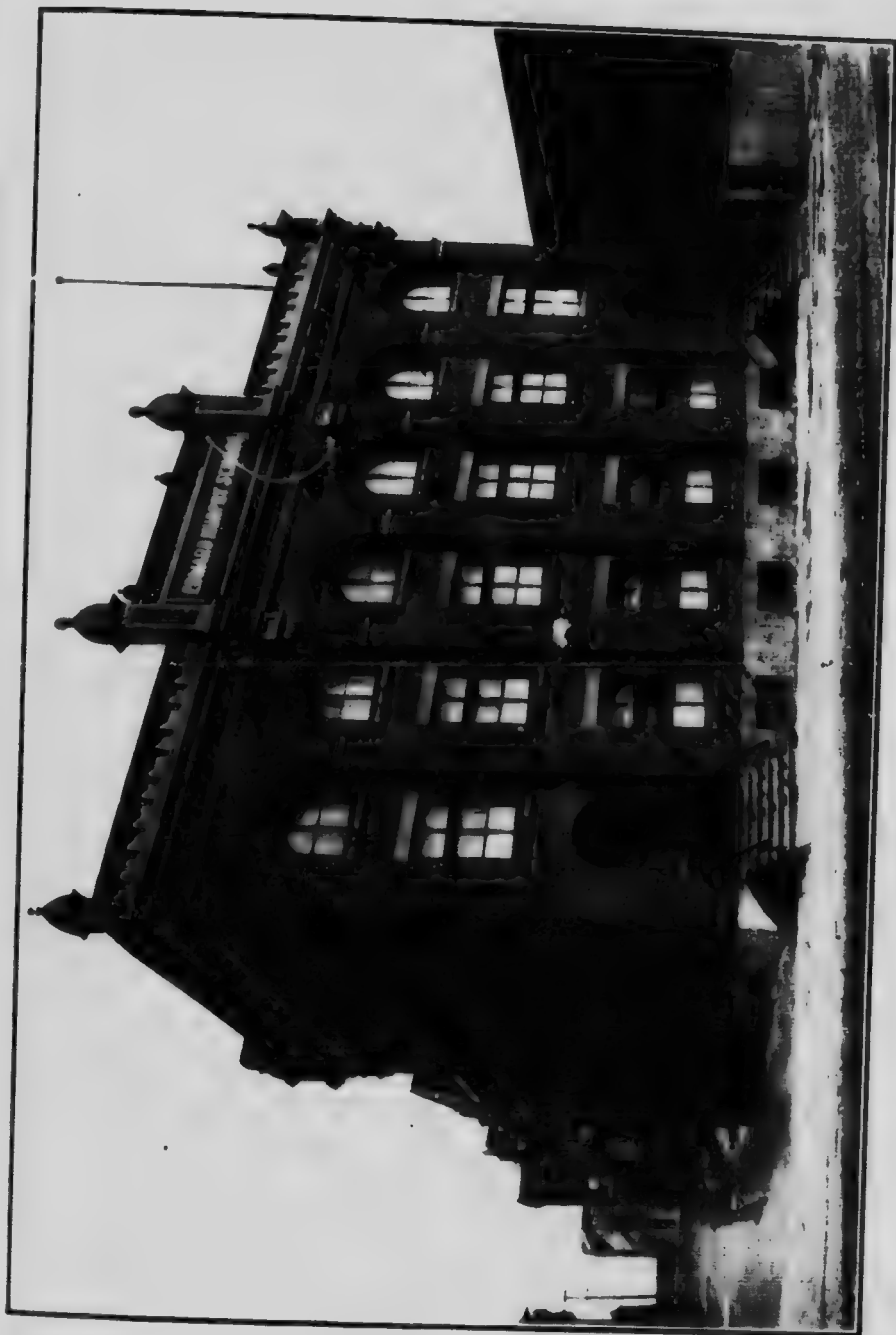


OLVER SCHOOL.
built in 1877, enlarged in 1906

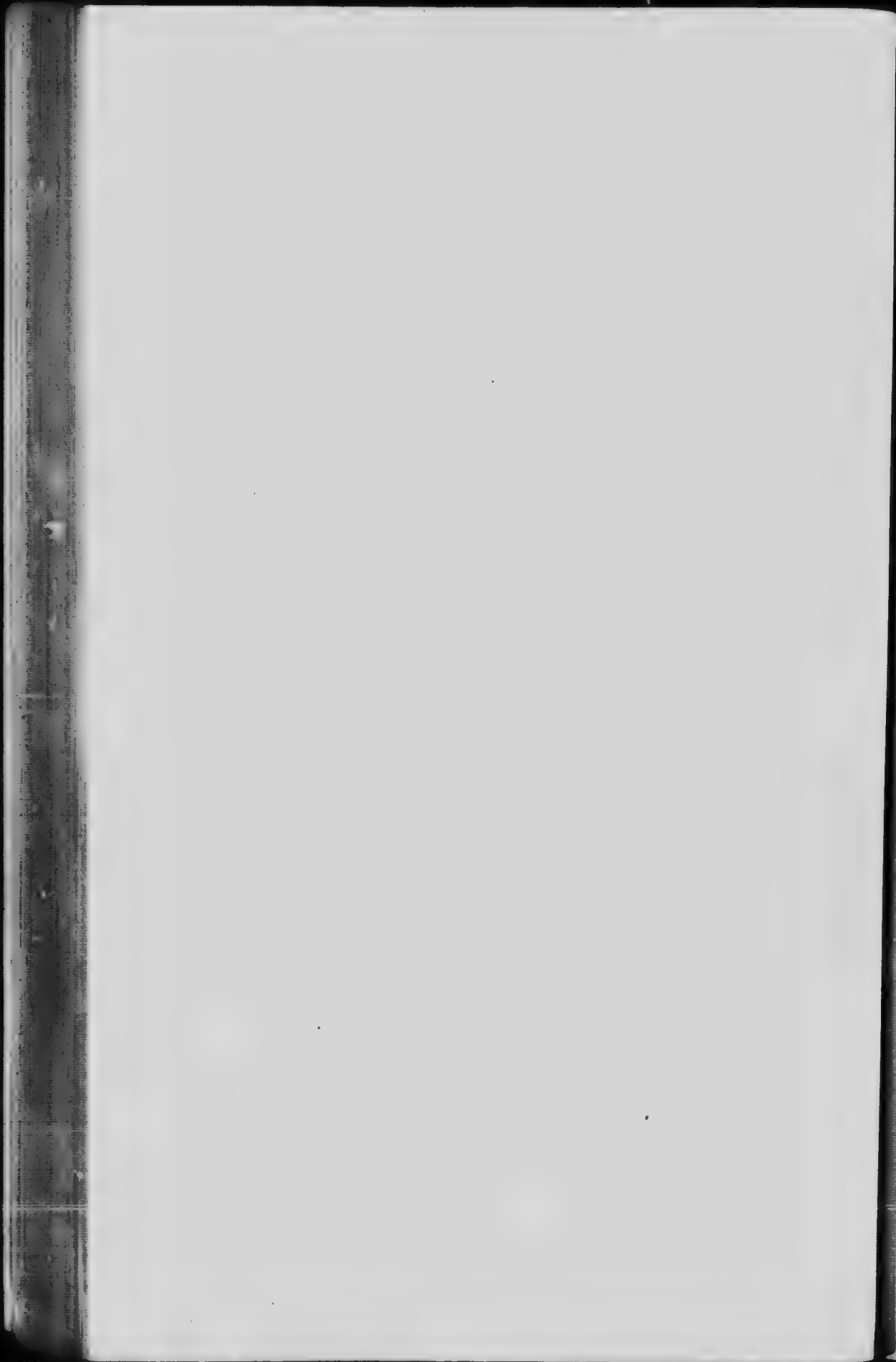


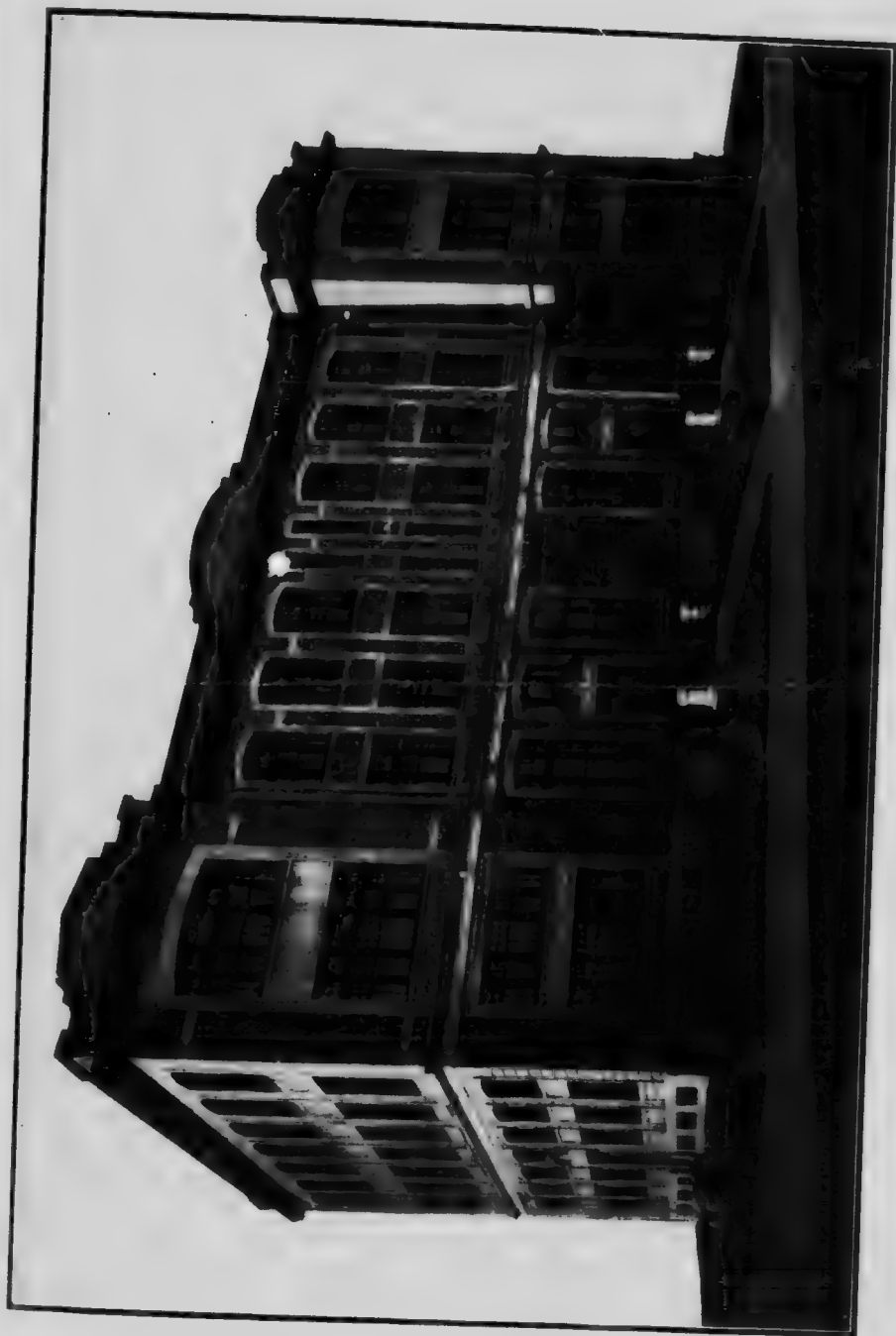
OLIER SCHOOL,
Manual Training Class.



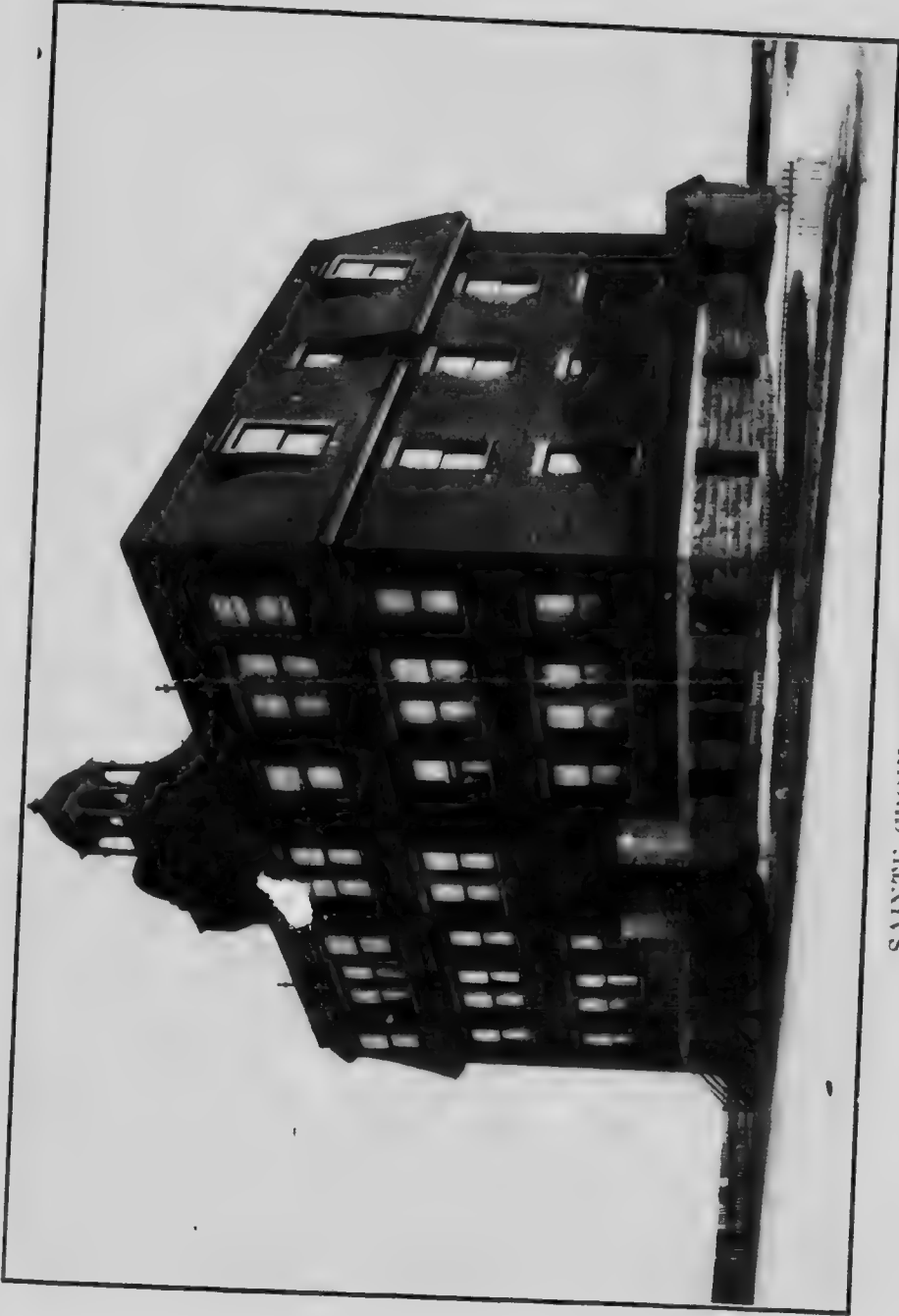


EDWARD MURPHY SCHOOL,
Built in 1860.





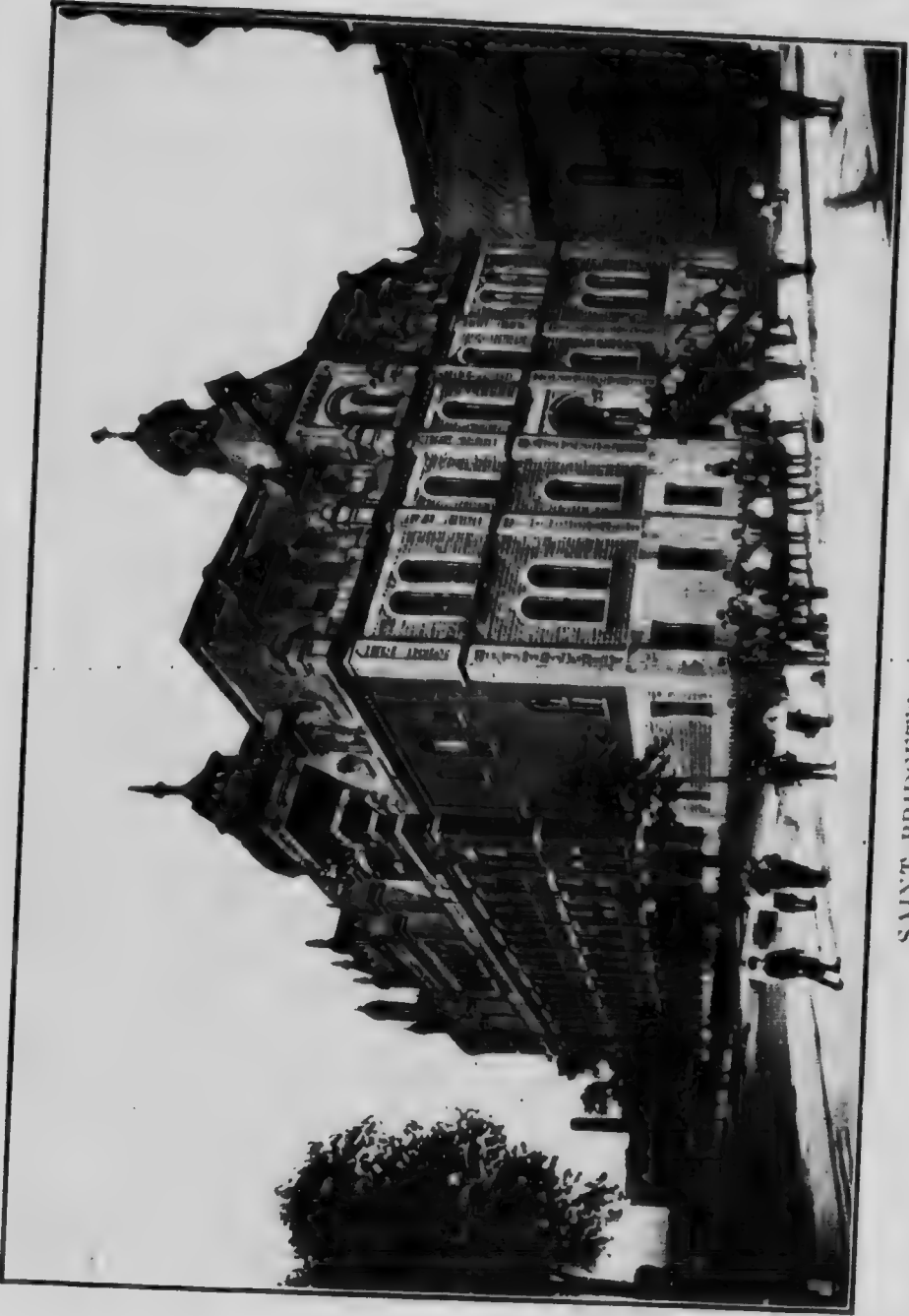
BOUCHER DE LA BRUERE SCHOOL,
Built in 1914.



SAINTE CROIX SCHOOL, (Emard Ward)
Built in 1904



PLESSIS SCHOOL.
Built in 1878.



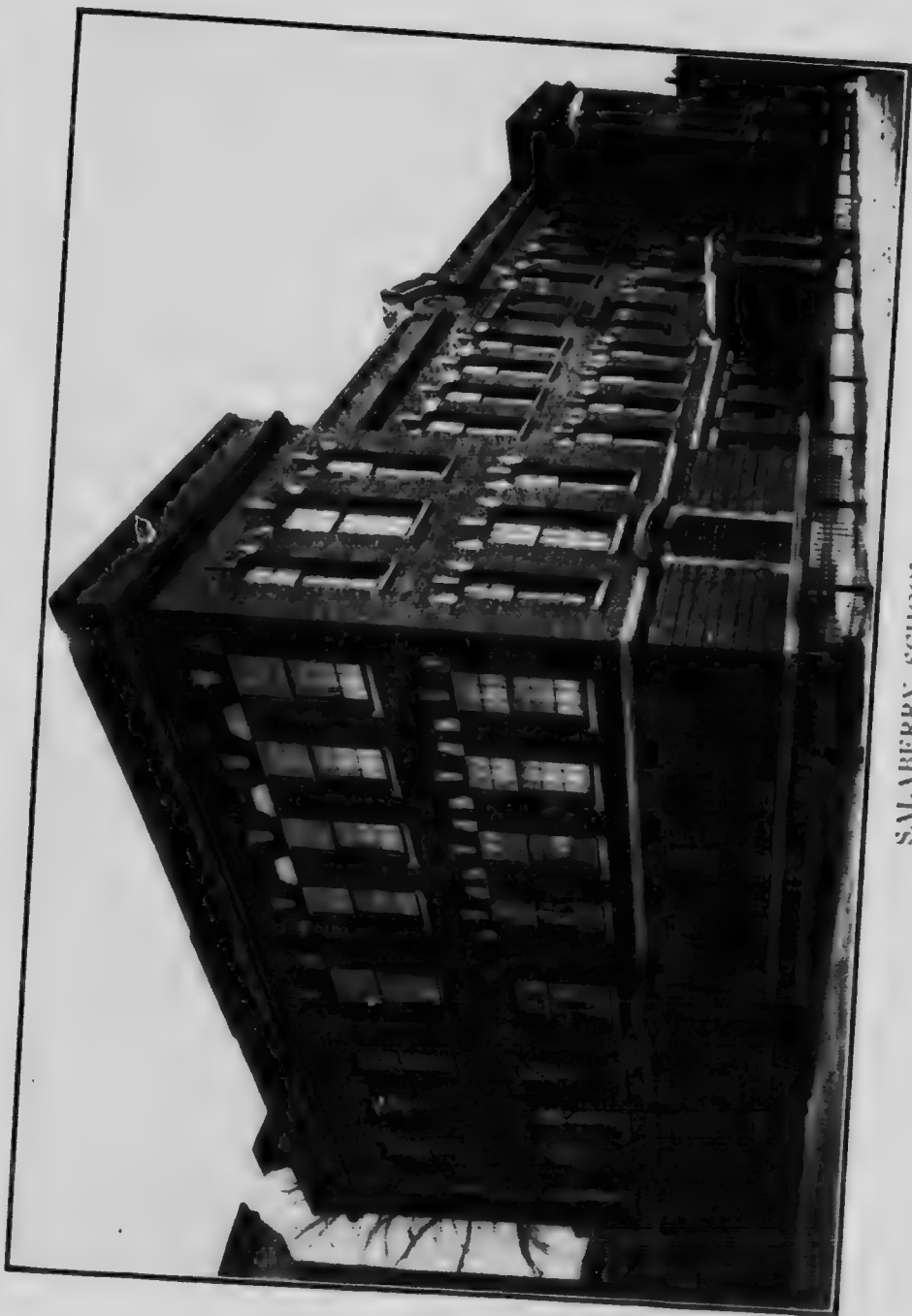
SAINT BRIDGET'S ACADEMY, (Boys)
Built in 1896.



SAINT CHARLES SCHOOL,
Built in 1900.



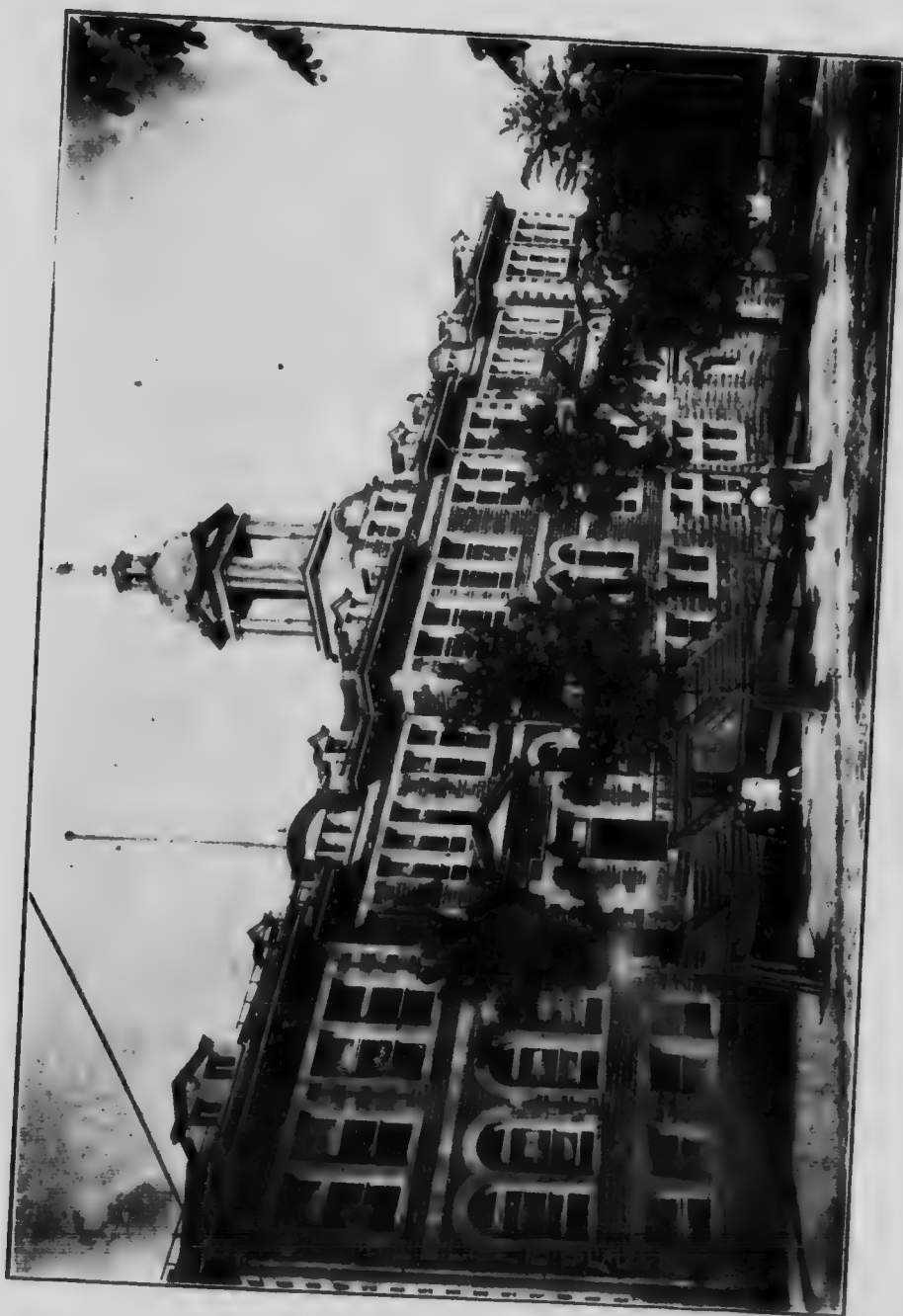
SAINT JOSEPH'S SCHOOL.
Built in 1908.



SALABERRY SCHOOL.
Built in 1907.



SAINT ANN'S SCHOOL,
Built in 1864.



MEILLEUR ACADEMY.
Built in 1600 and enlarged in 1900.



CHAUVEAU SCHOOL.
Built in 1901.



SAINT PETER'S ACADEMY,
Built in 1886.

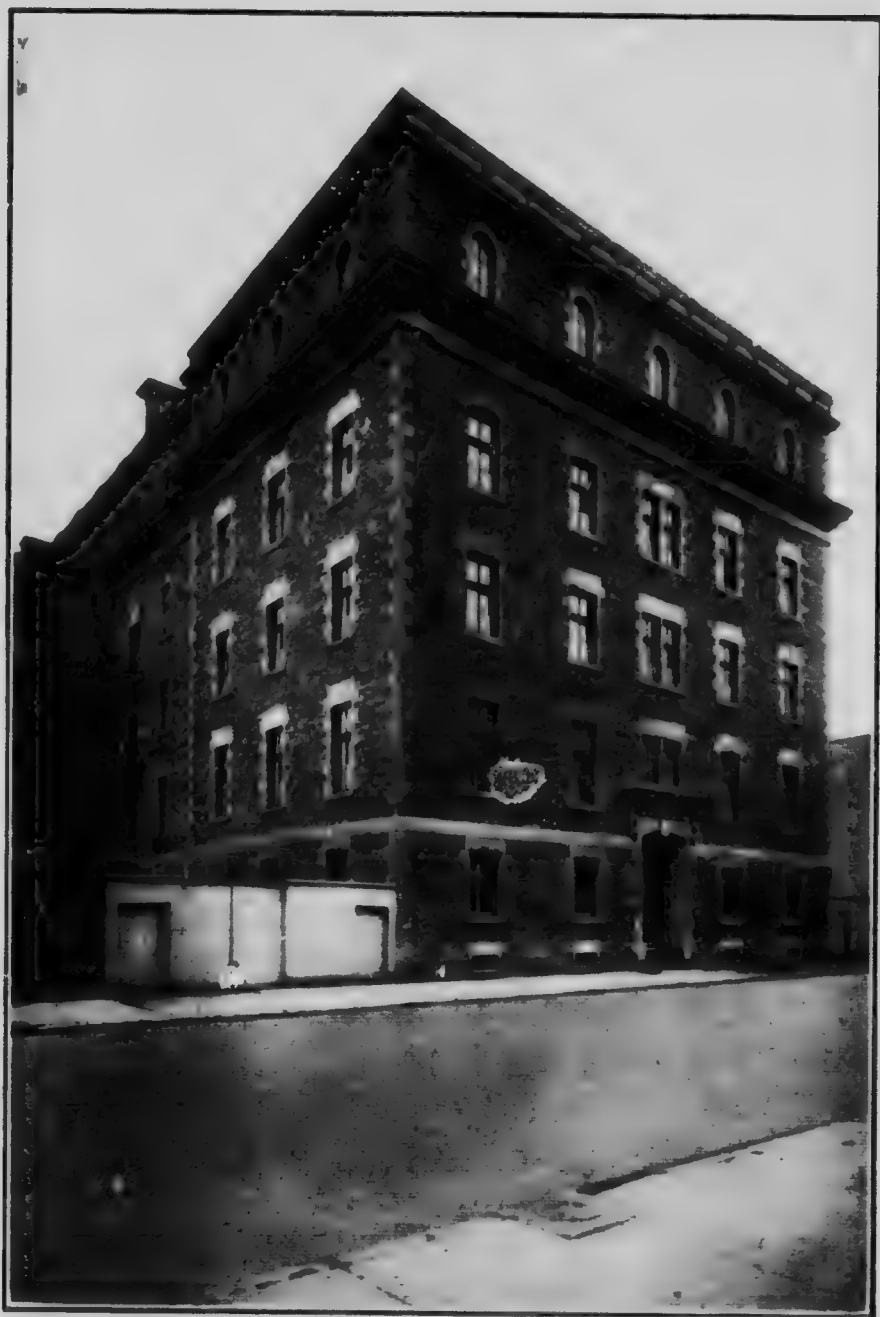


SAINT HELEN'S SCHOOLS.
To the right, boys' school, built in 1907.
To the left, girls' school, built in 1908.



SAINT CATHERINE'S ACADEMY.

Built in 1879.

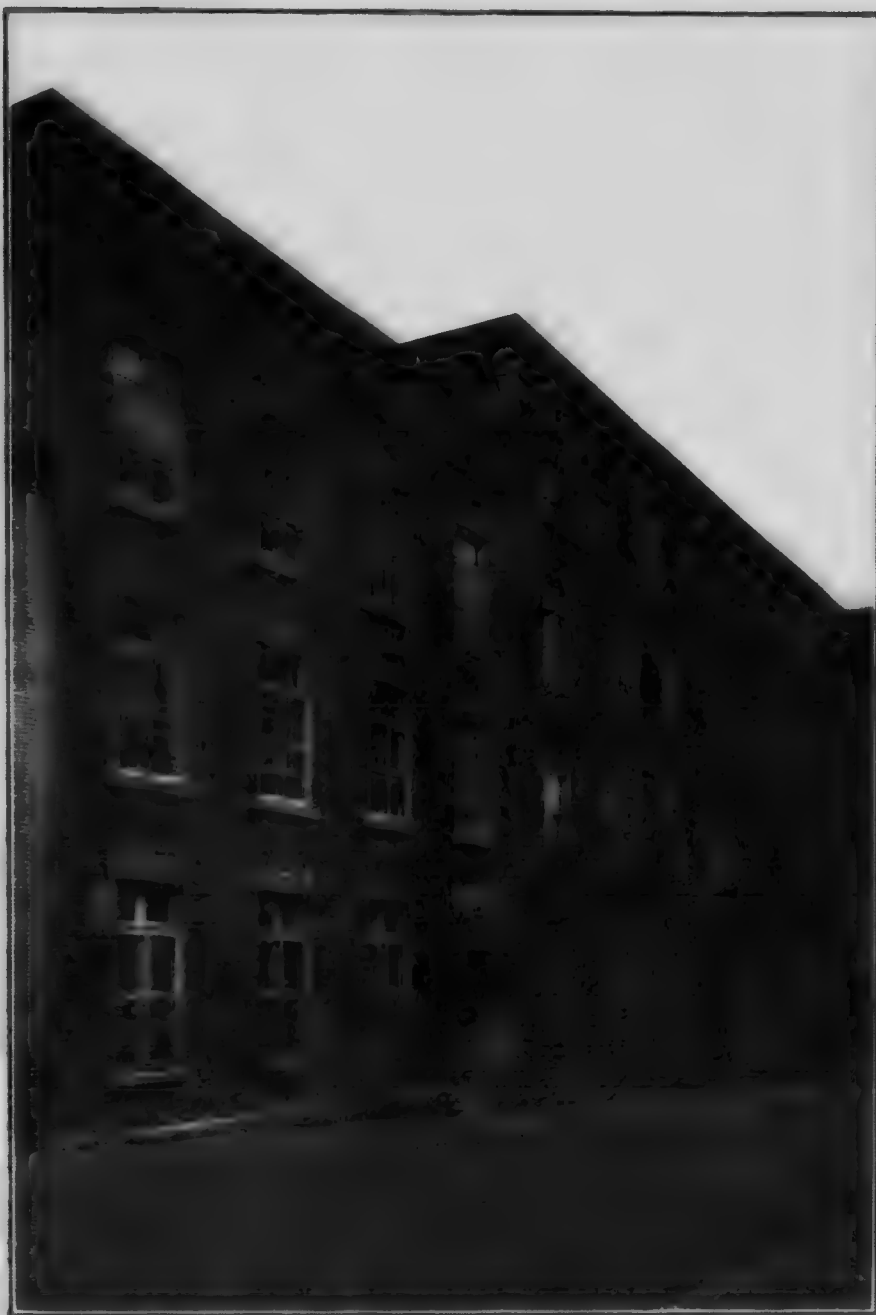


BOURGEOYS ACADEMY,

Built in 1890.

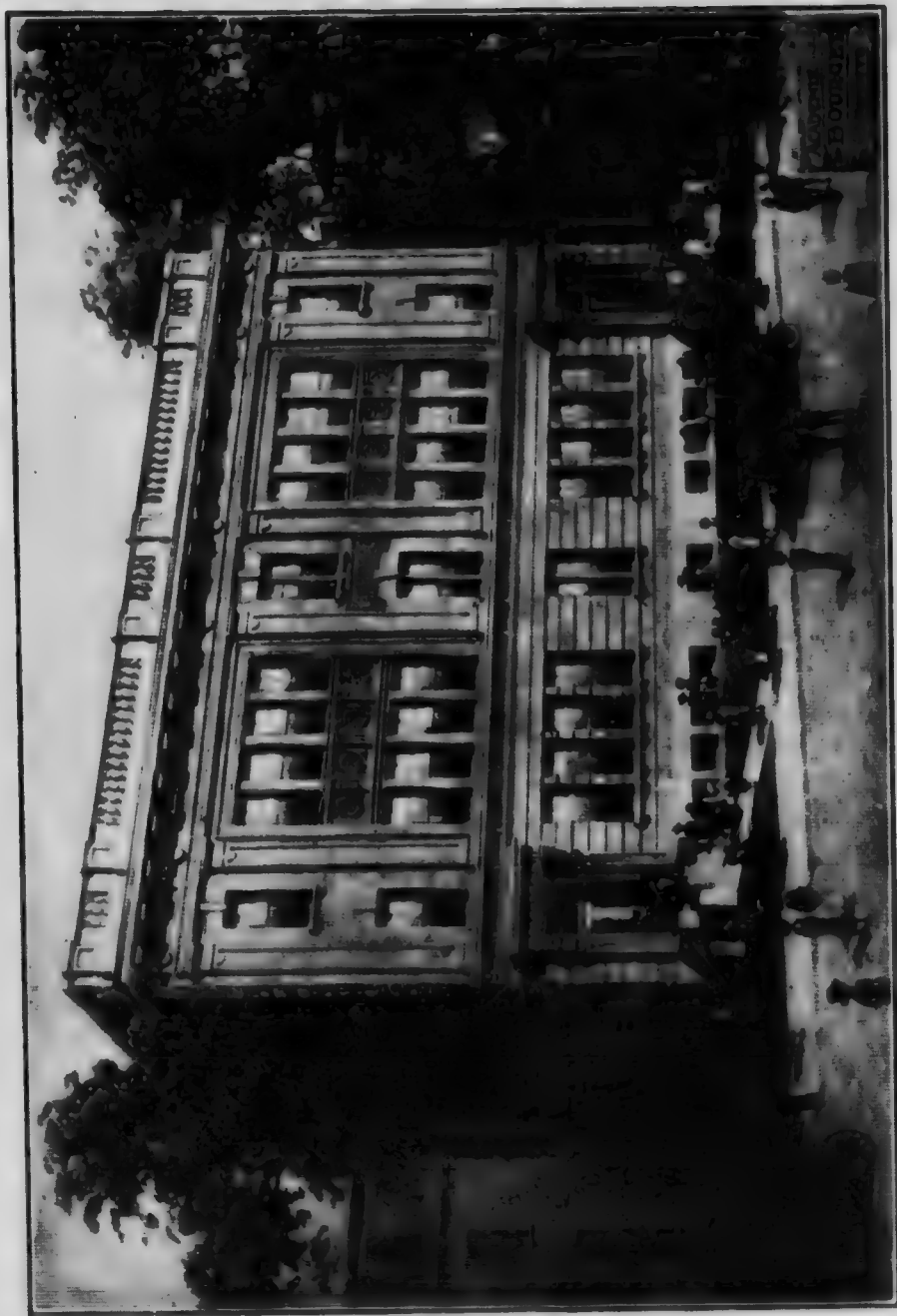


SAINT JOSEPH'S ACADEMY.
Founded in 1836 by the Sulpicians.



SAINT PATRICK'S ACADEMY (Girls),

Built in 1870.



BOURGET ACADEMY,

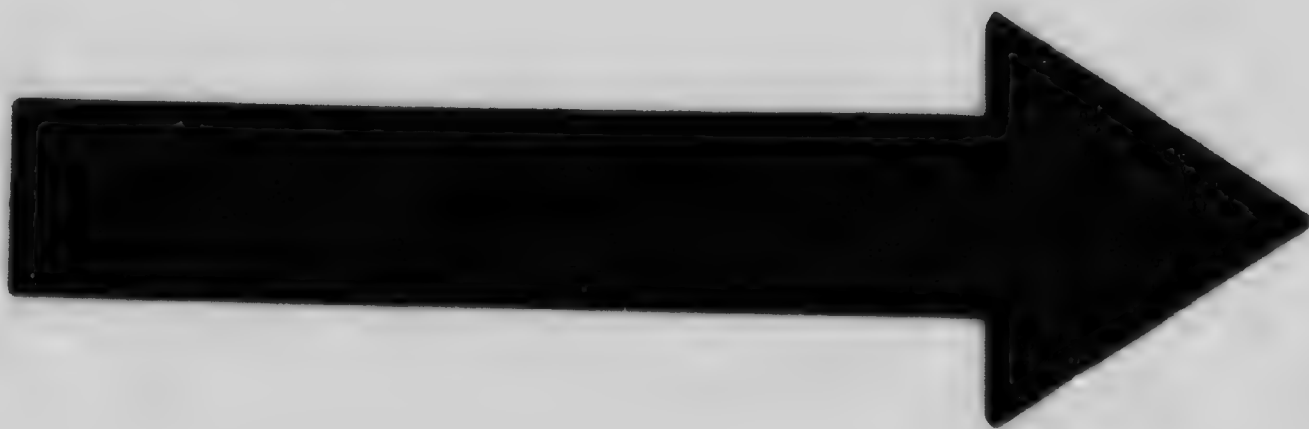
Built in 1914



SAINT ANN'S ACADEMY.
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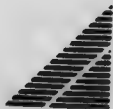
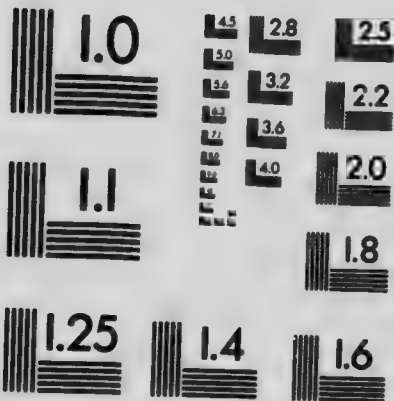


OUR LADY OF GOOD COUNSEL ACADEMY,



MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART

(ANSI and ISO TEST CHART No. 2)



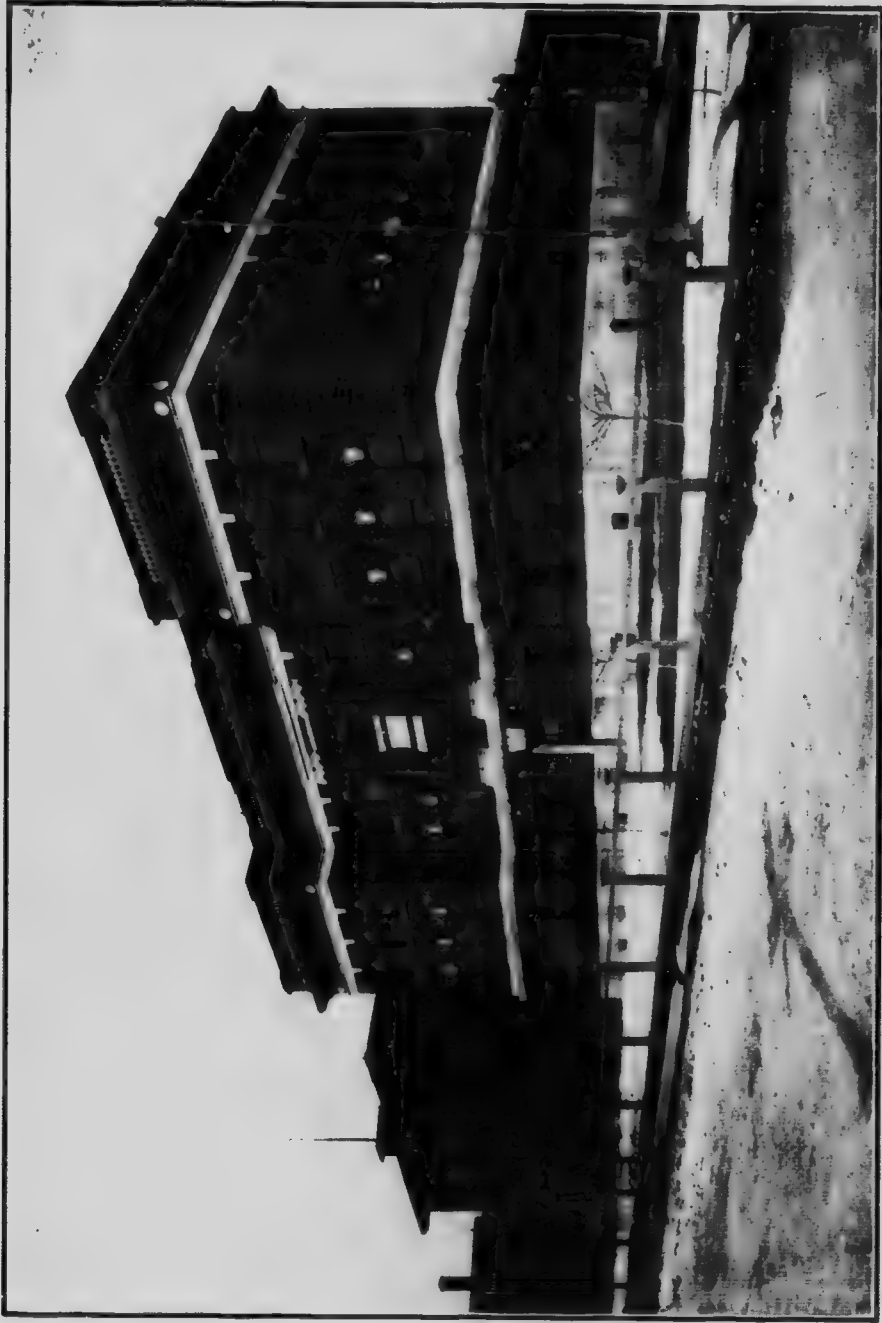
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VISITATION ACADEMY,

Built in 1855.



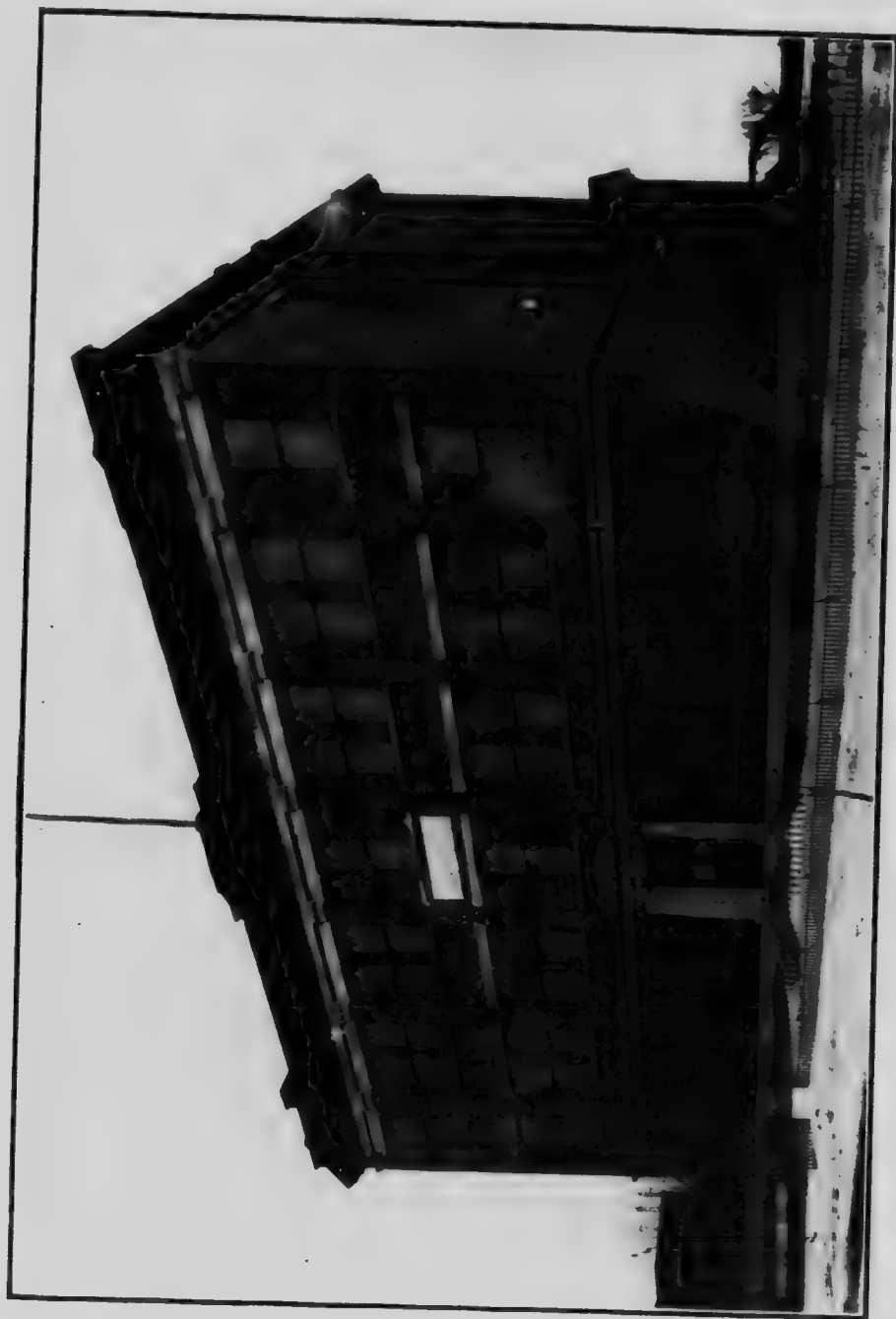
SAINT EUSEBIUS SCHOOL.

Built in 1906.



OUR LADY OF THE ANGELS' SCHOOL.

Founded in 1870.



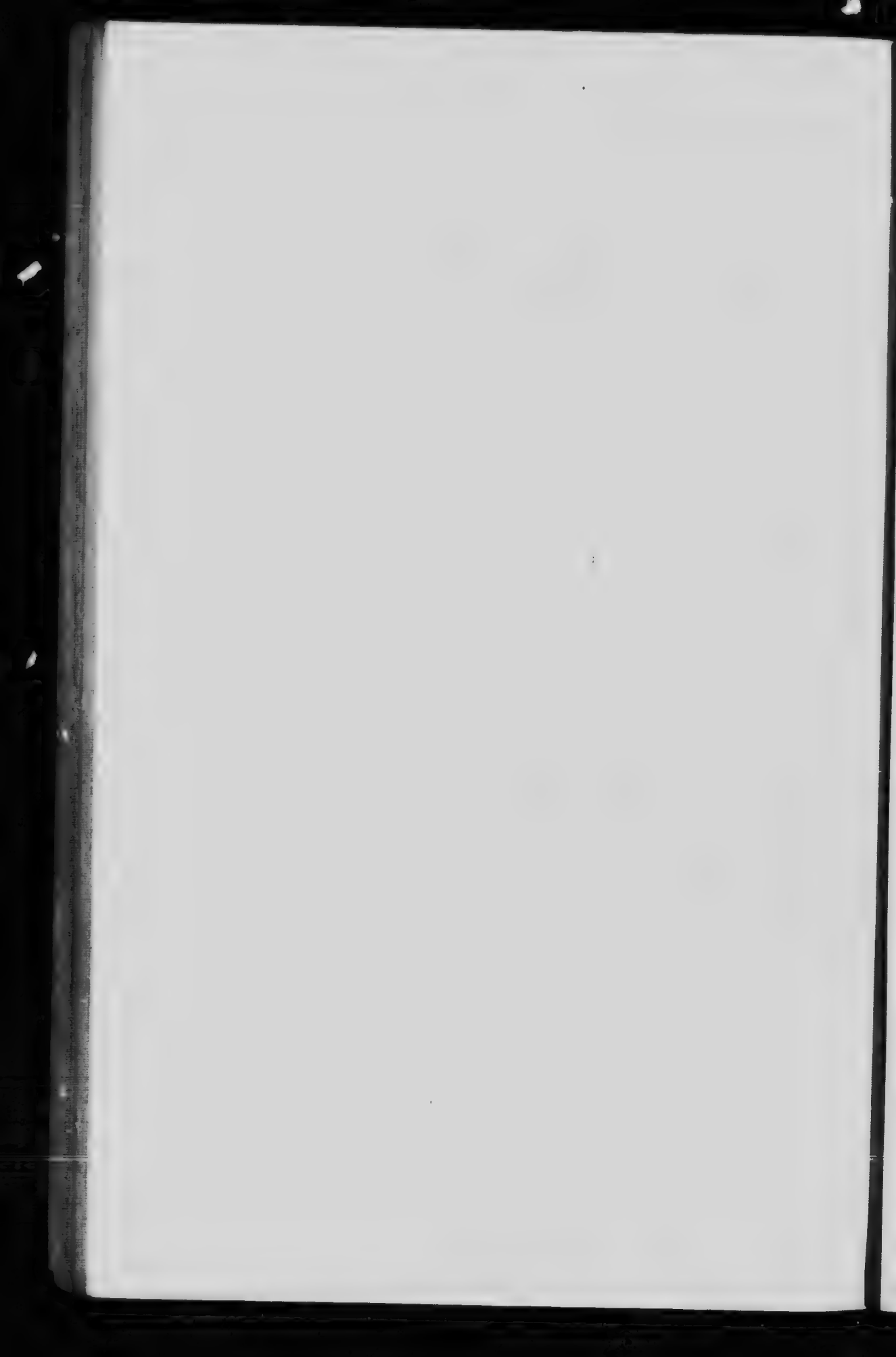
JEANNE LEBER SCHOOL,

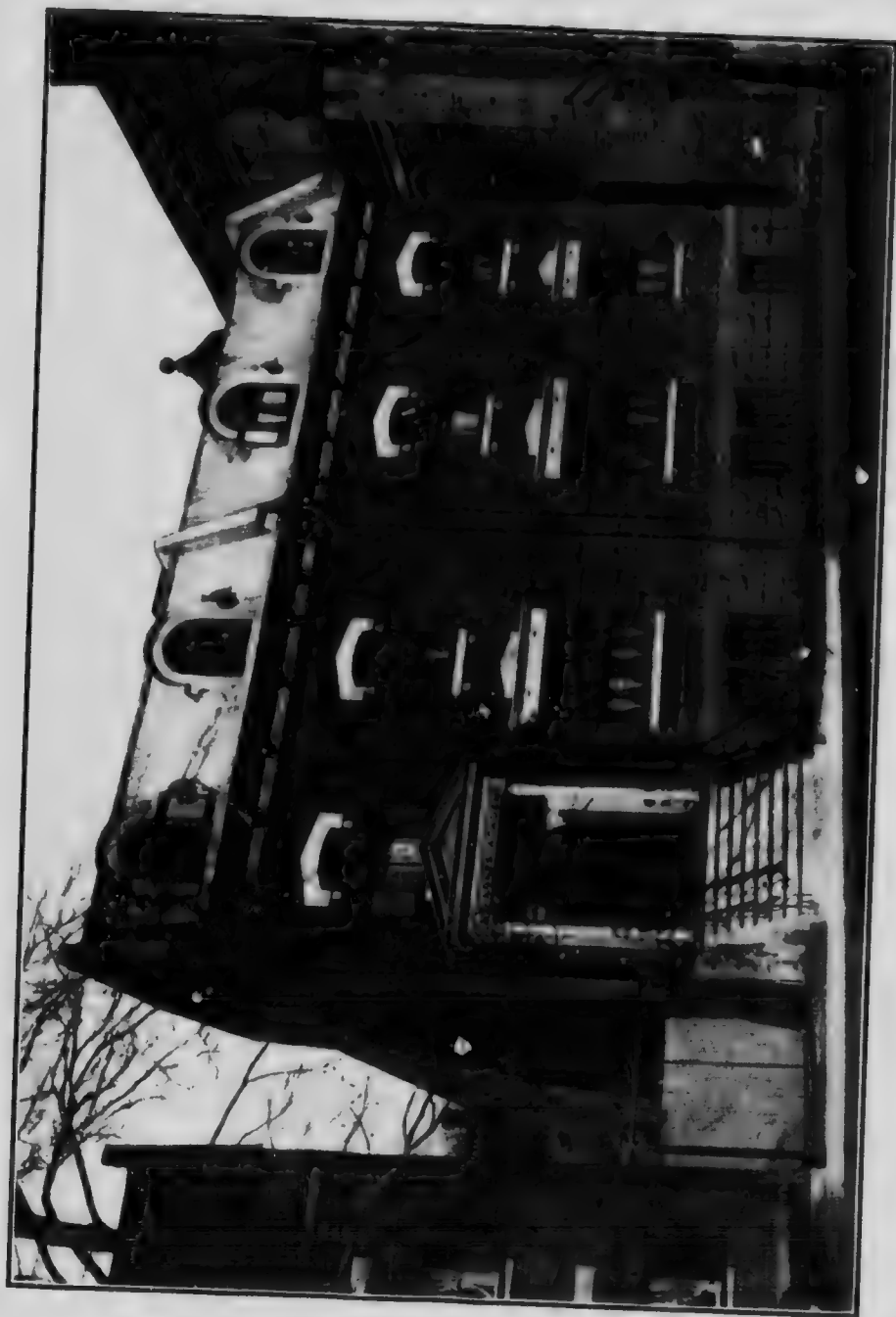
Built in 1900.



SAINT LOUIS OF FRANCE SCHOOL.

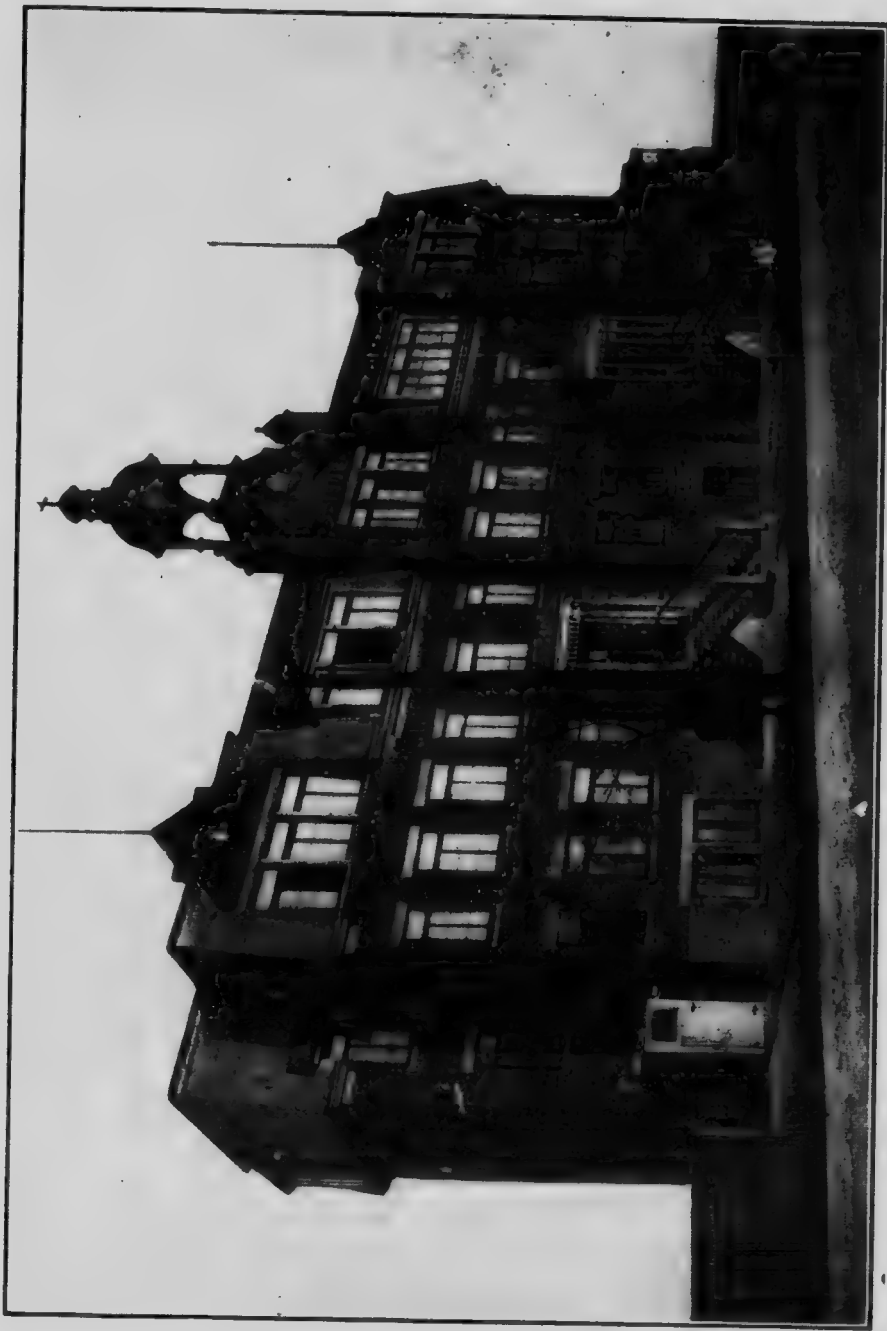
Built in 1895.





SAINT AGNES SCHOOL.

Built in 1904.



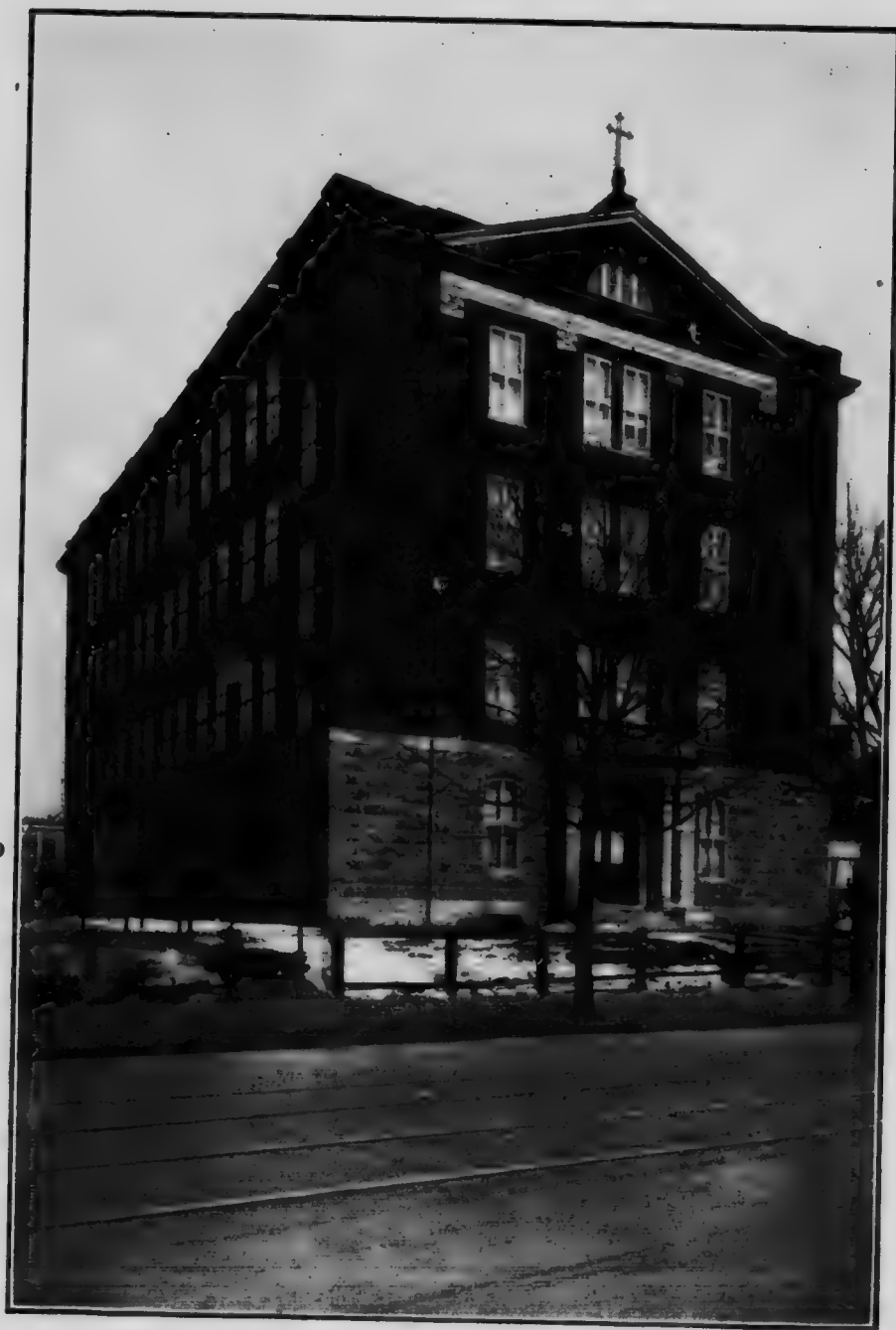
SCHOOL OF OUR LADY OF PERPETUAL HELP. (Emard Ward)

Built in 1908.

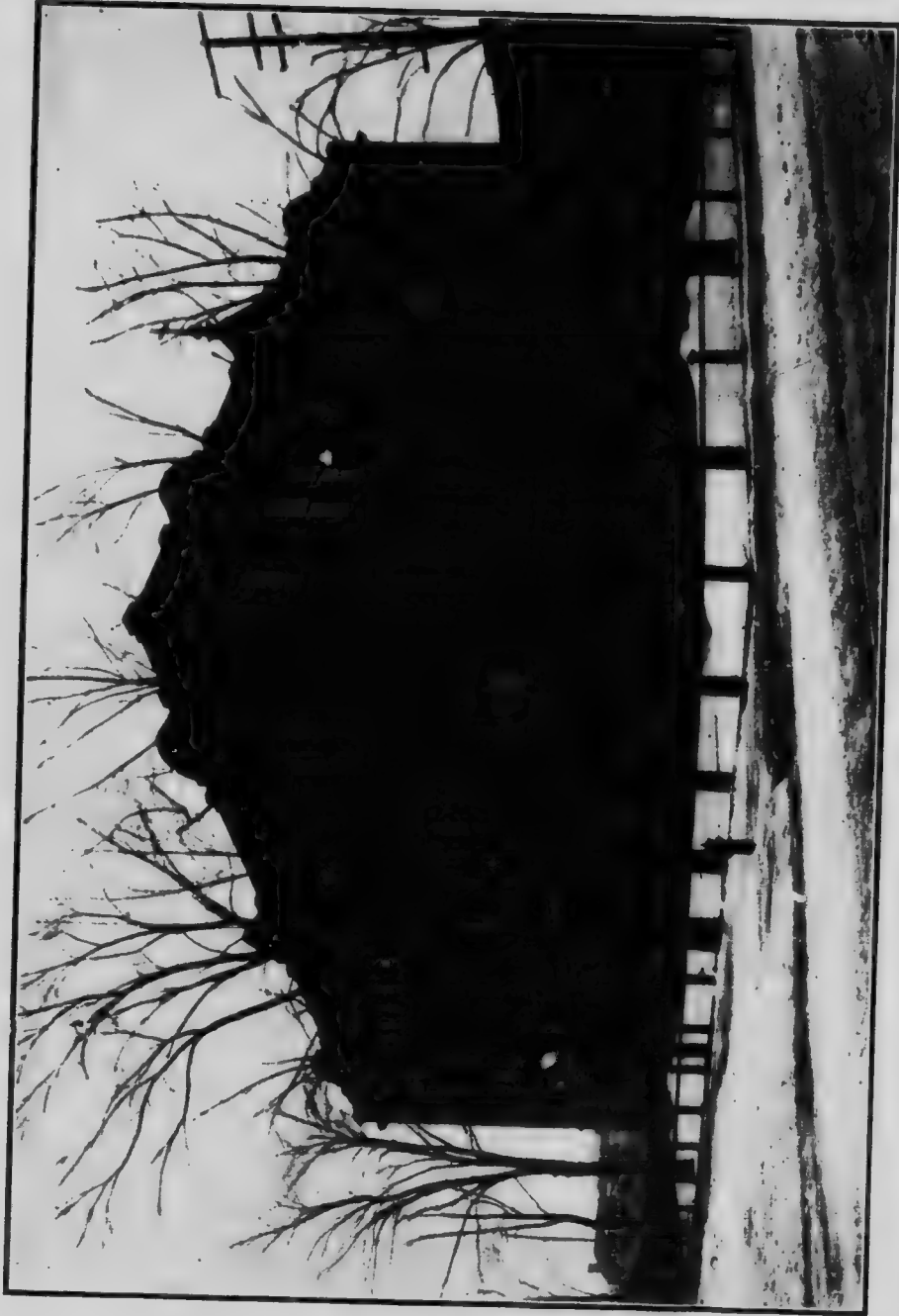


SAINT ALPHONSUS SCHOOL,

Built in 1891.

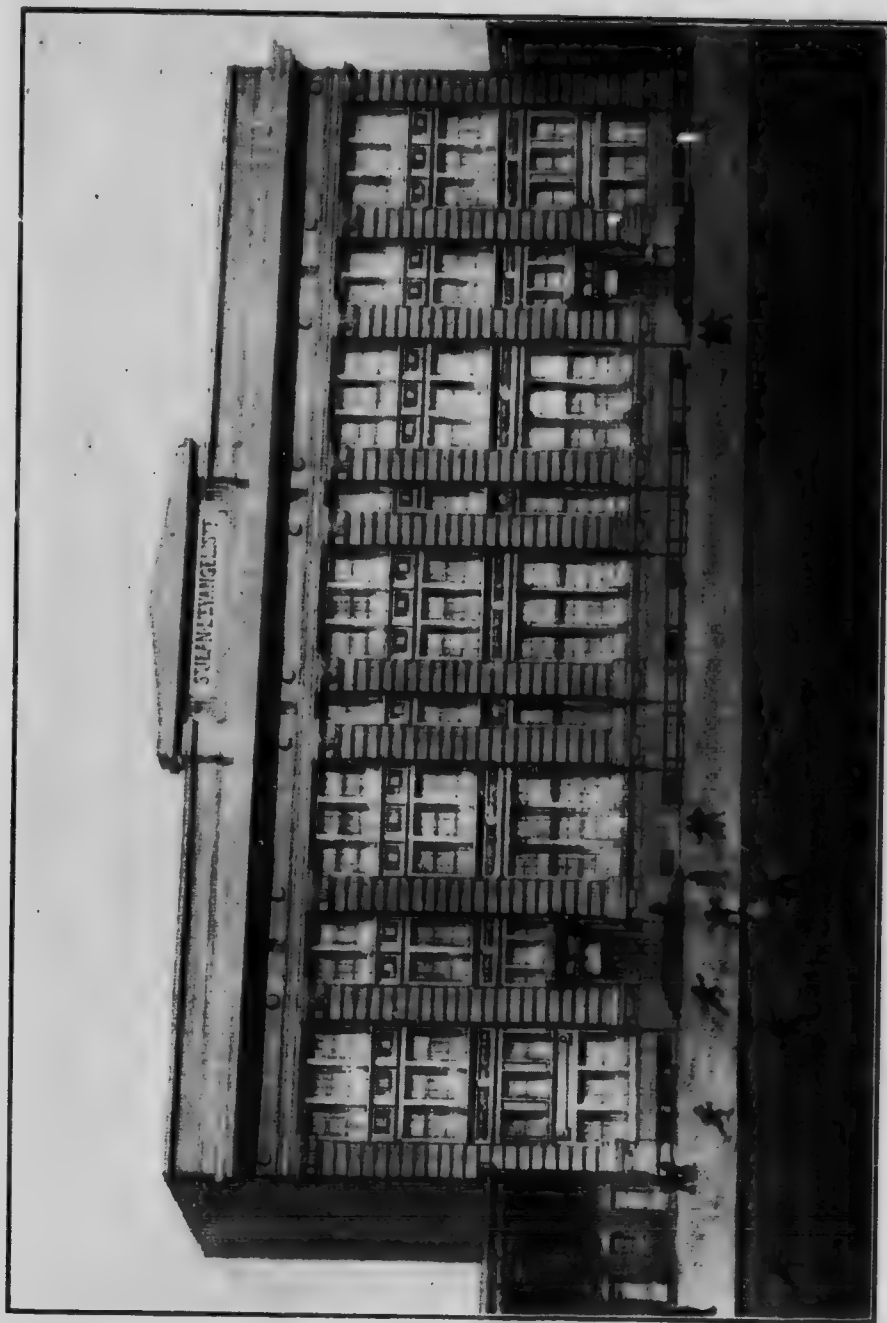


SAINT BRIDGET'S ACADEMY, (Girls)



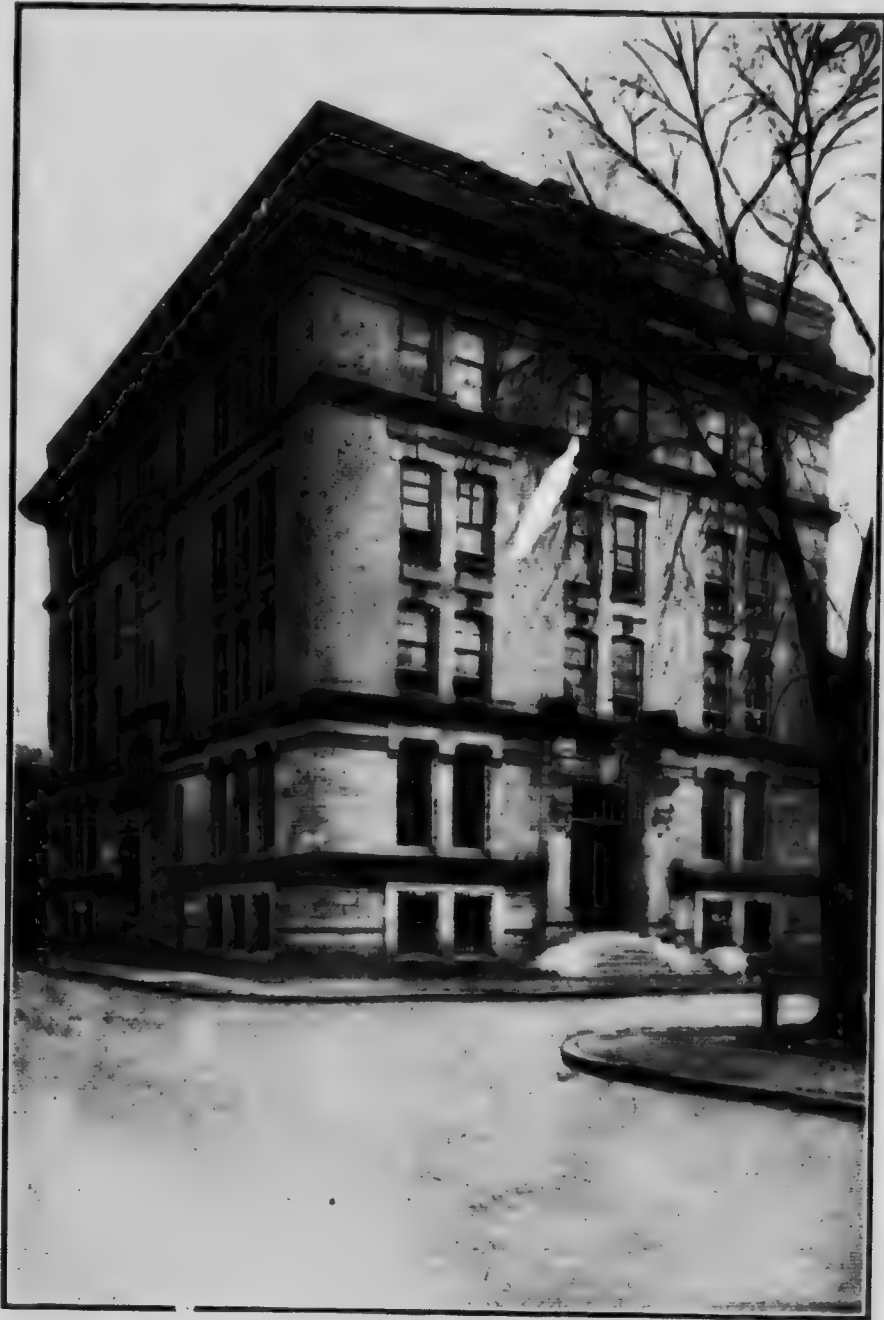
SAINT GABRIEL'S ACADEMY,

Built in 1906.



SAINT JOHN THE EVANGELIST ACADEMY.

Built in 1914



MARCHAND ACADEMY.

Built in 1909.



MARCHAND ACADEMY,
Assembly Hall.



GARNEAU SCHOOL,

Built in 1910.



GARNEAU SCHOOL,
Domestic Science, (Sewing and Washing).

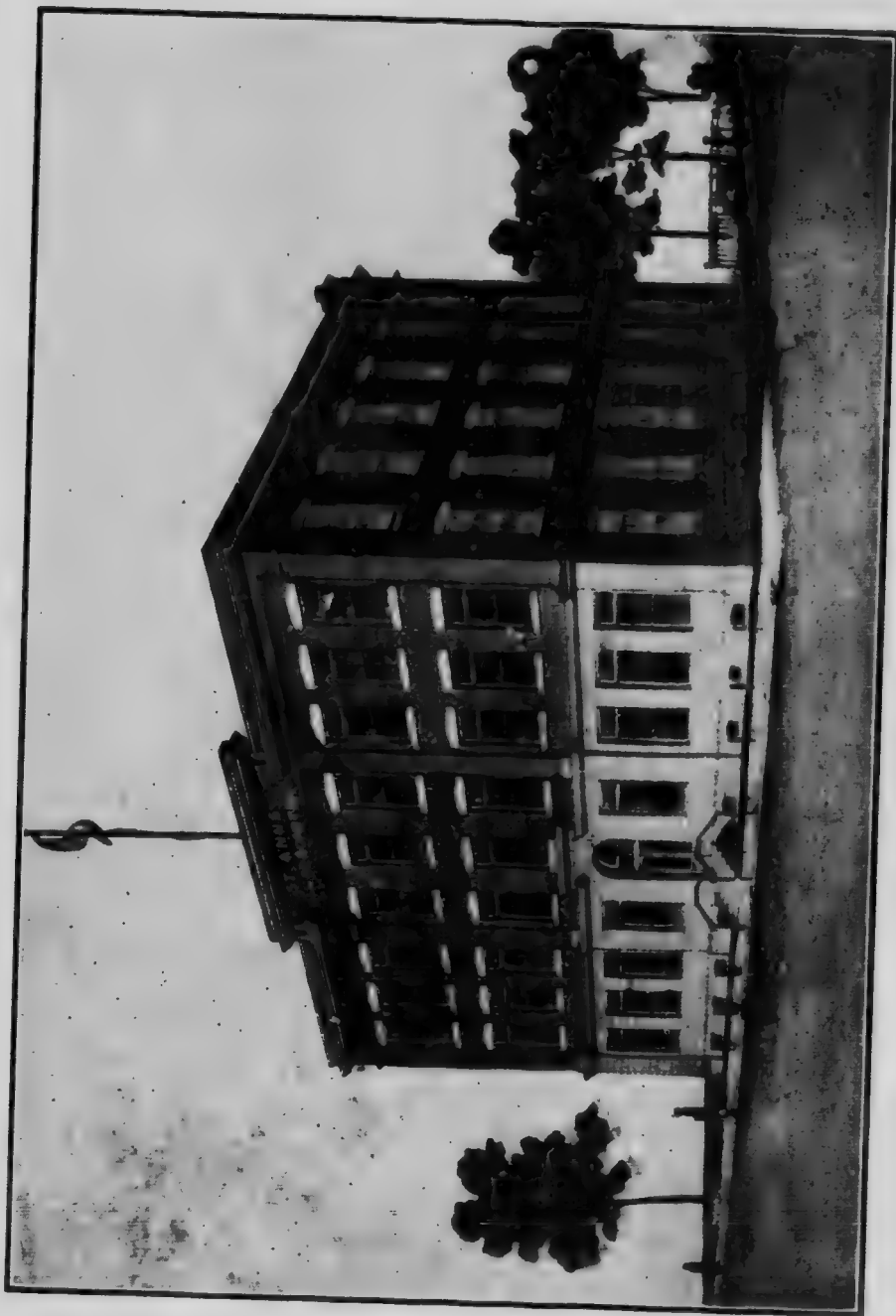


GARNEAU SCHOOL,
Domestic Science Class.



GEDEON OUIMET SCHOOL,

Built in 1914.



SAINT ANN'S KINDERGARTEN.
Built in 1915.

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